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COUNTY BOROUGH OF WARRINGTON



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1959

including the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ERIC H. MOORE

B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, SANKEY ST., WARRINGTON
(TEL. 33201)

T. Wall and Sons Ltd., Observer Office, Wigan.

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COMMITTEES AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

RELATED HEALTH SERVICES COMMITTEE

The Mayor, Councillor JAMES PHOENIX, J.P.

Alderman DAVID PLINSTON, C.B.E., M.A., J.P. (Chairman)

Councillor Mrs. AMY HINDLE (Deputy Chairman)

Alderman JOSEPH POOLE, J.P.

Councillor HAROLD GRAY, J.P.

Alderman JOHN SMITH

Councillor H. GREENWOOD, J.P.

Alderman JOHN MORRIS, J.P.

Councillor Mrs. MARY HARDMAN

Councillor H. G. BRANDWOOD

Councillor W. H. HEALEY

Councillor W. G. CALDWELL,

Councillor W. MULLEN

LL.B., J.P.

Councillor W. C. STATHAM

HEALTH COMMITTEE

All the members of the Related Health Services Committee plus the following co-opted members :—

Dr. A. R. BARBER, J.P.

Mrs. J. B. ROBERTSON, J.P.

Dr. W. E. BOWDEN

Mrs. F. M. SADLER

Mr. J. SELWYN JONES

MENTAL HEALTH SUB-COMMITTEE

THE MAYOR

THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor H. G. BRANDWOOD

Councillor Mrs. HARDMAN

Councillor GRAY

Dr. A. R. BARBER, J.P.

Councillor GREENWOOD

TOWN CLERK

J. P. ASPDEN, Esq., LL.B.

STAFF AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

WHOLE-TIME STAFF

Medical Officer of Health : ERIC H. MOORE, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officers of Health :

ALEXANDER GATHERER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.I.H. (resigned 28th September, 1959)

PERCY THOMAS REGESTER, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (appointed 29th September, 1959)

Assistant Medical Officers of Health :

ANGELA MANNING, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.)

MARY GRAHAM, M.B., Ch.B.

THOMAS F. LEONARD, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Principal Dental Officer : A. P. FINLAY, L.D.S., R.F.P.S.

Dental Officers :

Mrs. P. LAWTON, L.D.S.

Mrs. FREDA N. WILLIAMS, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Mr. A. N. PLACE, L.D.S. (Part-time)

Chief Public Health Inspector : W. H. MOLYNEUX, Cert.S.I.B., Cert.R.S.I. (Meat and Foods)

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector : J. F. PICKLES, Cert.S.I.B., Cert. R.S.I.(Meat and Foods), Cert.R.S.I.(Smoke)

Superintendent of Health Visitors and School Nurses : Miss A. N. AGAR, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Cert.

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives : Miss M. ADDY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Midwife Teacher's Cert.

Superintendent of Nurses' Training Home : Miss F. E. FREEMAN, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Lay Administrative Assistant : W. ATKINSON, D.P.A., Cert.S.I.B.

Duly Authorised Officers : LEONARD WARE, R.M.P.A., PERCY HAZELDINE

Domestic Help Organiser : Mrs. M. ADAMS

Ambulance Officer : W. H. BELL

PART-TIME STAFF

Consultant Obstetrician : Mr. G. W. H. MILLINGTON, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.O.G.

Consultant Ear, Nose, and Throat Surgeon : R. PRACY, F.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.)

Chest Physician : JAMES BLACK, M.D., F.R.F.P.S., M.R.C.P.

Tuberculosis Officer : ROBERT M. WHITE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Analyst : J. D. SHERRATT, B.Sc., F.R.I.C.

*To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the
County Borough of Warrington.*

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for the year 1959.

A review of the vital statistics shows a satisfactory position having regard to the highly industrial nature of the town, since it must always be remembered that the statistics for industrial areas are less favourable than those of more residential areas.

The live-birth rate was unusually low and is, in fact, the lowest recorded. There has been a steady drop in the birth rate since 1944. The death rate has shown a very slight upward trend this year, as might be expected in view of the high predominance of the 65-plus age group in the population, and it may well be that, on this account, the rate is likely to increase rather than decrease. The death rate from cancer of the lung and bronchus shows a marked increase and is now the commonest form of death from cancer. It has been clearly shown by research that cigarette smoking and atmospheric pollution are material factors. To take steps in regard to the former is possible for everyone and the Authority is making big strides to improve the position with regard to atmospheric pollution. Deaths from bronchitis were materially less during the year under review. The infant mortality rate has increased during the year, but there has been a corresponding fall in the stillbirth rate in the previous years. I have indicated the desirability of looking at the total loss of infant life rather than that shown in any one particular rate. Reference to the relevant section in the report shows that there has been a steady improvement in the loss of infant life over recent years and this has been maintained in the year under review.

Immunisation figures generally show an improvement during the year. Immunisation against poliomyelitis was extended to age 40, but the response by this age group was very small. There was some slight improvement in the diphtheria immunisation figures, and an increase for vaccination against smallpox also occurred.

The outstanding feature of the year was, undoubtedly, the opening of the Health and Education Clinic in Garven Place by the Rt. Honourable Edith Summerskill, Member for the Borough, in May. This clinic has provided adequate facilities for the clinical services of the authority, together with much needed office accommodation for the School Health Service and Health Visitors. It became possible to conduct clinics in surroundings suitable for the purpose, and the public and staff have appreciated the improved environment. When the clinic was brought into use the premises in Cairo Street were vacated.

The personal health services continued during the year with little alteration.

In the field of Mental Health, proposals were drawn up for carrying out the Authority's functions under the Mental Health Act, 1959, and a

certain amount of preliminary preparation was undertaken for bringing into force the recommendations of the Royal Commission and of the Mental Health Act. In the next few years considerable expansion in this sphere of activity may be expected with the development of improved training facilities for the sub-normal and severely sub-normal of all ages, improved after-care for all forms of mental disorder, increasing treatment of mental disorder in the community, and the provision of hostel accommodation for those mentally disordered persons who cannot live in their own homes, yet do not require hospitalisation.

A notable feature of the year was the long, hot, dry spell during the summer months which resulted in many foul smells from the various stagnant waters in the town. Particularly offensive were the smells arising from the Manchester Ship Canal, and numerous complaints were received both of the smell and of the blackening effect on metals of the hydrogen sulphide gas produced in the canal. The high concentration of the gas was determined by the Water Department of the Corporation. The river Mersey and the Manchester Ship Canal are two highly polluted water courses passing through the Borough, and there is urgent need for steps to be taken nationally to prevent the pollution of such water courses which results in offensive odours at any time when the flow of water is reduced, and when hot weather encourages the production of obnoxious gases.

In the environmental field, work continued in preparation for a 'Smoke Control Area,' together with much routine work on the prevention of atmospheric pollution. The removal of unfit houses continued within the availability of new accommodation. The work of the environmental services conducted by the Public Health Inspectors is still as important as it was many years ago, but tends to attract less publicity than the more glamourised curative services of medical work. Good housing, clean food and clean air are still vitally important basic necessities, and the increased amount of work falling upon the Public Health Inspectors' Section of the Department is making heavy demands upon the establishment of officers.

In conclusion, I wish to acknowledge the support I have received from all members of the staff of the Department, of whose work this report is a brief record. I also wish to acknowledge the information provided by the Chief Officers of other Departments contained in this report, and to the co-operation which I have received from all officers of the Corporation and of the local members of the medical profession. Throughout the year the unfailing interest and support which I have received from the Health Committee and the Related Health Services Committee have made possible the steady development of the services.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

ERIC H. MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES

General Information

Average height above sea-level : 50 feet.

Area of County Borough in acres	4,639
---------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Number of separate dwellings occupied (1931)	17,341
--	-----	-----	--------

Number of families or separate occupiers (1931)	18,474
---	-----	-----	--------

Rateable value, at 1st April, 1958	£754,001
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

Rateable value, at 1st April, 1959	£942,417
------------------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

Actual product of a penny rate :—

1958-59	£3111·39
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----------

1959-60	£4001·165
---------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----------

Population :—

Census figure, 1951	80,681
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--------

1959	1958
------	------

Registrar-General's Estimates of Population at June 30th	*79,230	*79,470
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	---------	---------

Estimated Child Population (i.e., under 15 years) at June 30th	18,300	18,600
---	-----	-----	-----	--------	--------

*These figures are “ Home population figures ” (i.e., they include members of the Armed Forces stationed in Warrington).

Summary of Vital Statistics

Live Births—					1959	1958
Legitimate : Males	...	...	...	651	} 1222	} 1254
Females	...	...	...	571		
Illegitimate : Males	...	...	...	30	} 60	} 58
Females	...	...	...	30		
Totals	...	...	...	...	1282	1312
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 Population					16.18	16.51
Corrected Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population					15.37	15.69
Still Births—						
Legitimate : Males	...	...	...	13	} 26	} 39
Females	...	...	...	13		
Illegitimate : Males	...	...	...	2	} 3	} 3
Females	...	...	...	1		
Totals	...	...	...	...	29	42
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 live and still-births .					22.12	31.02
Total live and still-births					1311	1354
Infant Mortality (Deaths of infants under one year of age)					41	32
Legitimate : Males	...	...	...	30	} 40	} 30
Females	...	...	...	10		
Illegitimate : Males	...	...	...	1	} 1	} 2
Females	...	...	...	—
Totals	...	...	...	...	41	32
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births—						
total	...	...	...	...	31.98	24.39
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births					33.55	23.91
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births					16.66	34.48
Neo-Natal Deaths (Deaths of infants in first 28 days of life)					29	21
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate					22.62	16.01
Illegitimate live births—percentage of total live births					4.68	4.42
Maternal Deaths (including abortion)					—	1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live and still-births					0.00	0.74
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths of infants in first week of life per 1,000 live births)					21.06	11.43
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still-births plus deaths in first week of life per 1,000 live and still-births)					42.72	49.49
Total loss of infant life (Still-births plus infant deaths) per 1,000 live and still-births					53.39	54.66
Still-birth Rate per 1,000 population					0.37	0.53

	1959	1958
Deaths	890	888
Death Rate per 1,000 home population ...	11.23	11.17
Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population	14.04	13.74
Deaths from Bronchitis per 1,000 home population	0.73	0.78
Deaths from Pneumonia per 1,000 home population	0.73	0.73
Deaths from Cancer of lung and Bronchus per 1,000 home population	0.57	0.44
Deaths from other forms of Cancer per 1,000 home population	1.56	1.52
Marriages	685	702
Marriage rate per 1,000 population	8.6	8.8

Vital Statistics

1940-1959

Year	Per 1,000 Population		Per 1,000 Live Births		Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births	
	Death Rate	Live Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Neo-Natal Death Rate	Still Birth Rate	Still Births and Infant Deaths
1940	13.9	17.8	65.8	30.0	46.7	108.8
1941	12.6	18.4	87.1	34.3	46.3	128.4
1942	11.9	18.4	70.9	32.2	42.5	109.5
1943	12.3	19.8	76.4	30.5	35.9	109.2
1944	12.3	21.5	62.4	28.3	32.9	92.2
1945	12.0	19.4	73.1	32.6	30.9	101.7
1946	11.7	21.7	57.9	31.4	38.9	93.8
1947	11.8	22.7	85.8	29.5	37.1	119.2
1948	11.2	19.5	46.5	21.0	29.2	73.9
1949	13.4	19.0	80.7	32.0	34.8	113.0
1950	11.9	18.4	38.9	18.4	23.3	61.3
1951	12.07	17.3	38.10	25.9	32.6	69.5
1952	10.59	16.63	35.26	20.26	23.44	57.88
1953	10.38	17.31	24.47	15.83	27.31	49.72
1954	11.62	16.63	36.06	27.79	24.19	61.72
1955	11.74	16.59	28.70	16.61	26.47	54.41
1956	11.23	16.49	37.31	25.89	17.95	54.75
1957	11.53	17.70	30.58	16.35	23.61	53.62
1958	11.17	16.51	24.39	16.01	31.02	54.65
1959	11.23	16.18	31.98	22.62	22.12	53.39

Causes of Death at different Periods of Life in the County Borough of Warrington

Cause of Death	Age Group and Sex										Totals							
	Under 1 year		1 to 5 years'		5 to 15 years'		15 to 25 years'		25 to 45 years'		45 to 65 years'		65 to 75 years'		75 years and over		All Age Groups	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis : Respiratory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	7	-
Tuberculosis : Other forms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Diphtheria : Meningococcal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other infections and parasitic diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1
Malignant neoplasm : Stomach	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	5	3	1	6	2	4	13	13
Malignant neoplasm : Lung, bronchus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	23	1	11	2	5	-	42	3
Malignant neoplasm : Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	-	1	9	9
Malignant neoplasm : uterus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	17	13	11	11	3	10	10
Malignant neoplasm : Lymphatic neoplasm	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	4
Other malignant and Lymphatic neoplasm	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Leukæmia : Aleukæmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular lesions of nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11	8	18	20	16	36	46	65
Coronary Disease : Angina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	43	14	27	22	26	21	102	57
Hypertension with Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	4	4	7	9
Other Heart Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	7	6	8	19	14	24	30	52
Other Circulatory Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	6	4	5	9	19	13
Influenza	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Pneumonia	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	7	8	14	14	33	26
Bronchitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	13	5	14	3	8	13	37	21
Other Respiratory Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	1	6	1
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	2	2	2	1	9	2
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	3	5
Nephritis and Nephrosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	3	1
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pregnancy : Childbirth, abortion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	10	7	7	13	16	45	40
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	14	5	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	2	-	-	8	3
Motor Vehicle accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	1	4	1	4	4	18	6
All other accidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	1	1	1	-	5	5
Suicide	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	1	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL CAUSES	31	10	2	2	2	1	7	3	29	10	152	86	138	119	136	162	497	393

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN ORDER OF FREQUENCY

Out of 890 deaths occurring during the year 771 were attributable to the undermentioned principal causes :—

	No. of Deaths	Percentage of Deaths from all causes
1. Heart Diseases	257	28·9
2. Cancer	169	19·0
3. Vascular lesions of the nervous system	111	12·5
4. Other defined and ill-defined causes	85	9·5
5. Pneumonia	59	6·6
6. Bronchitis	58	6·5
7. Other Circulatory Diseases ...	32	3·6

INFANT DEATHS (Under 1 year) 1959

Principal certified Causes of Death	Age at Death									Total
	Under 24 hours	Days				Months				
		1- 7	8- 14	15- 21	22- 28	1- 3	3- 6	6- 9	9- 12	
Prematurity	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Congenital Malformations	3	5	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	12
Pneumonia	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	-	1	9
Other Causes	6	3	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	11
TOTALS	17	10	1	1	3	5	3	-	1	41

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate increased from 24·39 in 1958 to 31·98 in 1959. The latter figure is compared with a rate for England and Wales of 22. In previous reports I have indicated that as the infant mortality rate rises so the stillbirth rate has fallen, and that to assess the services it is more appropriate to look at the perinatal mortality rate, namely, the rate for stillbirths, plus deaths in the first week of life. This rate showed a decline from 49·49 in 1958 to 42·72 in 1959, and the rate of total loss of infant life declined from 54·66 to 53·39. This last figure has only once been bettered in the records of the town. The table of vital statistics on page 10, which shows the total of stillbirths and infant deaths for the past 20 years, shows that there has been a general steady improvement, and though this improvement has dropped in rate it still continues. Further improvement in the loss of infant life is dependent upon pressing health education with expectant and nursing mothers, especially the former.

CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Notifications received during 1959

(Corrected Notifications)

Disease	Age Groups of Cases Notified										Total
	Under 1	1- 2	3- 4	5- 9	10- 14	15- 24	25- 44	45- 64	65 & over	Age un- known	
Measles ...	27	177	194	223	11	3	—	—	—	2	637
Scarlet Fever ...	—	6	28	37	1	1	—	—	—	—	73
Pneumonia ...	5	4	1	3	3	4	8	13	11	—	52
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	—	1	18
Whooping Cough	4	6	11	11	1	—	—	—	—	—	33
Dysentrey ...	—	4	2	4	3	1	3	—	—	—	17
Meningitis ...	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Tuberculosis (Resp.) :											
Males	—	—	—	—	1	3	9	11	1	—	25
Females ...	—	—	—	1	—	3	5	4	3	—	16
Tuberculosis (Non-Resp.) :											
Males	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Females ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis ... (Non-paralytic)	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lethargica ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Food Poisoning .	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3
TOTALS ...	39	197	236	281	22	26	35	29	15	3	883

It will be seen from the above table that there was a small outbreak of measles during the year. There were also indications that the incidence of Sonne Dysentery in the town was far higher than that indicated by the notification of 17 cases. In addition to the three individual cases of food poisoning notified, a small food poisoning incident involving 35 persons occurred just before Christmas as a result of a staff dinner at a local office. Investigations failed to disclose the cause of the outbreak as, when it was reported, all the food which was left over from the meal had been destroyed. Consideration of the history and symptoms rather suggested that the cause of the outbreak was *Cl. welchii*. A separate detailed report of the incident has been submitted to the Ministry of Health.

Venereal Diseases

The following figures are compiled from information received from a number of clinics, including those held in Warrington.

Number of patients resident in Warrington and treated for the first time during the year :—

	1959	1958	1957
Gonorrhœa ...	17	26	18
Syphilis ...	10	3	6
Other Conditions ...	81	47	68

Tuberculosis

The number of formal notifications is the lowest ever recorded in the town.

The weekly session held at the Patten Hall on Tuesday afternoons continues to be appreciated by the medical profession and the public.

The general arrangements for the prevention of tuberculosis and its after-care have followed the same lines as previously.

DOMICILIARY VISITING

Regular visiting of all households from which notifications have been received is accompanied by intensive efforts to trace all contacts with a known case of respiratory tuberculosis. All contacts so traced are entered in the register and are repeatedly visited and encouraged to attend the Chest Clinic, or to continue to attend where the Chest Physician advises this. The attendance of contacts at the hospital clinic for surveillance still leaves much to be desired.

Details of domiciliary visiting by Health Visitors are given below :—

(a) In connection with newly-notified cases :						
(1)	To patients notified for first time	...	...	...	...	69
(2)	To contacts with new cases	...	...	...	...	89
(b) In connection with cases previously notified :						
(1)	To patients	...	...	...	...	369
(2)	To contacts with old cases	...	...	...	...	336
TOTAL VISITS						863

CONTACTS REGISTER

The following table gives details of the numbers of contacts on the register.

Type of Contact	No. ascertained
New Contacts with new cases notified during year ...	119
New contacts with old cases notified in previous years	30
Old Contacts with old cases notified in previous years	62
TOTALS	211

At the end of the year there were 2,714 persons recorded in the Contacts Register.

B.C.G. VACCINATION

During the year B.C.G. inoculation of school children in the thirteen-year-old group age was carried out.

Number of children mantoux-tested	...	...	810
Number found negative	...	...	696
Number vaccinated with B.C.G.	...	...	696

Four children with positive skin tests were known to be contacts with notified cases of tuberculosis.

All the children with positive skin tests were X-rayed. No case of active disease was found.

The home of every child with a positive skin test was visited with a view to persuading all members of the household to be X-rayed, and 75 per cent. of all those children whose homes were visited actually attended for X-ray. Selective visiting of mantoux positive cases is now being introduced.

INCIDENCE AND DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION

Year	Notifications		Death Rate		
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	All Forms
1940	0.87	0.04	0.79	0.07	0.86
1941	0.94	0.19	0.62	0.07	0.69
1942	0.89	0.33	0.71	0.08	0.79
1943	0.92	0.34	0.76	0.15	0.91
1944	1.16	0.25	0.60	0.11	0.71
1945	1.05	0.25	0.64	0.08	0.72
1946	0.76	0.17	0.63	0.09	0.72
1947	0.69	0.10	0.44	0.09	0.53
1948	1.17	0.12	0.58	0.06	0.64
1949	0.75	0.09	0.43	0.04	0.47
1950	0.67	0.09	0.28	0.05	0.33
1951	0.84	0.19	0.27	0.12	0.40
1952	0.93	0.02	0.17	0.05	0.22
1953	1.05	0.07	0.14	0.01	0.15
1954	0.89	0.07	0.15	0.01	0.17
1955	0.78	0.09	0.11	0.01	0.11
1956	1.09	0.12	0.10	0.01	0.11
1957	0.62	0.10	0.035	0.012	0.05
1958	0.88	0.06	0.075	0.013	0.09
1959	0.52	0.013	0.08	0.00	0.001

DEATHS

There were 7 deaths from respiratory tuberculosis during the year. There were no deaths attributable to non-respiratory tuberculosis.

The table of causes of death on page 11 gives the analysis by age and sex of those dying of respiratory and all other forms of tuberculosis.

AFTER-CARE OF THE TUBERCULOUS

The Authority makes an annual grant of £100 to the Daresbury and Warrington Division of the British Red Cross Society to aid them in the splendid work they carry out in the field of after-care of the tuberculous.

Prophylactic Measures

Immunisation is carried out at the Infant Welfare Centres, and at schools, and also by general practitioners by arrangement with the Authority.

The table below gives details of initial protection given by the injection of prophylactics against diphtheria, smallpox, whooping cough and poliomyelitis.

Disease against which protection given	No. of primary courses performed						Performed by Local Health Authority	Performed by General Practitioner	Performed by Industrial Medical Officer
	Under 1 year	1 year	2 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 years or over	Total			
Diphtheria ...	151	464	93	224	—	932	731	201	—
Smallpox ...	621	24	14	19	28	706	442	264	—
Whooping Cough	150	436	38	4	—	628	436	192	—
Poliomyelitis ...	101	530	430	571	4021	5653	4647	383	623

RE-INFORCEMENT MEASURES

In addition to the above measures of primary protection the following numbers were given re-inforcement injections :

	By Local Health Authority			By General Practitioners			Total
Diphtheria	578	...	13	591
Re-vaccination (Smallpox)	5	...	95	100
Poliomyelitis (3rd injection)	7145	...	90	7235

It will be seen from the above table that in comparison with previous years there has been a continued reduction in the amount of diphtheria immunisation which has taken place in the Borough. This is greatly to be regretted, and is still attributed to the great emphasis and the publicity which is given nationally to poliomyelitis immunisation. I feel that this had detracted from the diphtheria immunisation campaign.

The number of vaccinations against smallpox has increased in the last two years.

POLIOMYELITIS

At the end of the year 10,008 persons had completed a full course of three injections since the commencement of the scheme, and the age distribution of these completed cases is as follows :

Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	1689
5 to 15 years	...	...	...	...	...	7345
16 to 26 years	...	...	...	...	...	671
Over 26 years	...	...	...	...	...	50
Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	...	253
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	...	<u>10,008</u>

As these figures show by far the best response to propaganda for poliomyelitis inoculation has been from schoolchildren. The response from the 16-26 age group in the initial stages has been most encouraging, however, and by the end of the year 4,136 in this age group had received two injections. It is hoped to complete their full course of three injections during 1960, and by judicious use of publicity material to encourage many more, in all age groups, to accept this valuable measure of protection.

The complete picture, by age groups, of persons who, since the inception of the scheme, have received two injections is shown below :

Children under 16 years	...	...	...	...	11500
Persons aged 16 to 26 years	...	...	...	...	4136
Persons aged over 26 years	...	...	...	...	113
Expectant mothers	...	...	...	...	596
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	<u>16,345</u>

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION. Table Showing Numbers of Children Immunised in Age Groups

Year of Birth	Year of Primary Immunisation													Number of children in each age group immunised at any time up to 31st December, 1959	Number of children given reinforcing injection in 1959		
	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959				
1959	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	Age at 31st December 1959 Under 1 yr. 1-2 yrs. 2-3 yrs. 3-4 yrs. 4-5 yrs.	Totals in Age Groups 151 598 616 638 624	-	
1958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	464				1
1957	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126	-	429	61				1
1956	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	419	36	20				-
1955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72	462	59	19	12				1
														Total und. 5 yrs.	2627	3	
1954	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	107	510	62	15	14	90	5- 6 yrs.	798	264	
1953	-	-	-	-	-	-	81	483	80	28	25	89	104	6- 7 yrs.	890	276.	
1952	-	-	-	-	-	93	439	95	34	13	74	96	24	7- 8 yrs.	868	44	
1951	-	-	-	-	44	513	68	52	23	110	98	14	3	8- 9 yrs.	925	2	
1950	-	-	-	47	534	98	34	29	93	134	19	6	2	9-10 yrs.	996	1	
1949	-	-	35	464	163	45	14	102	180	19	4	1	-	10-11 yrs.	1027	-	
1948	-	23	525	104	39	24	68	205	25	3	2	-	1	11-12 yrs.	1019	-	
1947	15	611	153	34	23	79	192	29	3	2	2	-	-	12-13 yrs.	1143	-	
1946	480	180	96	35	65	147	30	3	-	1	-	14	-	13-14 yrs.	1051	-	
1945	84	44	94	39	102	16	3	2	-	3	25	3	-	14-15 yrs.	415	1	
Born before 1945	658	710	141	124	52	38	37	45	98	6	21	-	-	Total 5 to 15 yrs	9132	588	
														15 yrs. or over	1930	-	
Annual Total	1237	1568	1044	847	1022	1053	966	1152	1118	1006	889	855	932	TOTAL ...	13689	591	
														Total No. of Children who completed a full Course of immunisation since 1947.			

Registrar General's estimate of Child Population, June, 1959	— 0-4 years —	6,200	Immunity Index —	Under 1 year —	11.19%
	— 5-14 years —	12,100		1 to 4 years —	48.31%
				5 to 14 years —	39.61%
Total child population	— 18,300			Under 15 years —	39.82%

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Duties under Part III of the National Assistance Act were carried out by the Welfare Services Department, with the exception of Section 47. No action was taken during the year under Section 47.

For the following remarks concerning epileptics, spastics and blind persons and the relative statistics, I am indebted to the Chief Officer of Welfare Services, who has provided me with the necessary information.

Epileptics and Spastics

Recreational handicraft facilities for these and other types of handicapped persons are provided and a full-time Crafts Instructress gives instruction and assistance in classes conducted at the Welfare Services Department. The Crafts Instructress attends at the homes of some handicapped persons who cannot attend the classes.

16 Spastics are crippled to such a degree as to merit registration under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, 1 of whom is employed in the Workshops for the Blind and Disabled Persons and 7 attend the pastime handicraft class. There are 6 males and 10 females registered as spastics under Section 29. One of those registered is in welfare accommodation provided by the Authority, and 1 in Daresbury Hall Residential Home. There are 2 spastics sponsored for admission to Daresbury Hall.

Home visiting is done in special cases.

32 Epileptics are known to the Authority and the table below gives details of these cases :

EPILEPTICS

	Total number known to Authority	Registered as handicapped persons under Section 29 of National Assistance Act 1948	In Epileptic Colonies	In residential accommodation provided under Part III of National Assistance Act 1948
Males ...	13	9	1	—
Females	19	6	2	4
TOTALS .	32	15	3	4

Of these 32 epileptics, 2 men are employed in the Workshops for Blind and Disabled Persons. 1 man and 1 woman attend the pastime handicrafts class.

Blind Persons

The tables below indicate the new registrations of partially sighted and blind persons and the incidence during the year of this disability due to cataract and glaucoma :

BLIND AND PARTIALLY-SIGHTED PERSONS

1. NUMBERS ON THE REGISTER

	BLIND			PARTIALLY SIGHTED		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Numbers on register at 1.1.59	74	97	171	18	12	30
Numbers added to register during year	11	8	19	4	4	8
Numbers on register at 31.12.59	81	90	171	18	15	33

2. FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY-SIGHTED PERSONS

	Cause of disability			
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others
No. of cases registered during the year in respect of which para. 7(c) of Form B.D. 8 recommended :				
(a) No treatment :				
Blind Persons	4	1	—	9
Partially-sighted persons	—	—	—	—
(b) Treatment (medical, surgical or optical):				
Blind persons	1	1	—	3
Partially-sighted persons	2	1	—	4
Number of cases at (b) above, which on follow-up action, had received treatment : Blind Persons	1	1	—	2

During the year no case of retrolental fibroplasia among premature infants was notified.

Notifications of Birth

The table below gives details of all births notified during the year occurring in the home, or in Institutions, and gives the total number of births finally attributable to Warrington after outward transfer of births attributable to other Authorities. This figure of attributable notified births does not necessarily coincide with the number of attributable registered births supplied by the Registrar-General.

	Domiciliary										Institutional										Totals										
	Live Births						Still Births		Total Births		Live Births						Still Births		Total Births		Live Births						Still Births		Total Births		
	Pre-mature		Mature		Total		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Births notified as occurring in Warrington	13	20	265	222	278	242		3	5	281	247	63	66	708	629	771	695	24	18	795	713	76	86	973	851	1049	937	27	23	1076	960
Births occurring outside Warrington attributable to Warrington (Inward transfers)	-	-	1	-	1	-		-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	4	3	-	-	4	3	-	-	5	3	5	3	-	-	5	3
Total of all births notified ...	13	20	266	222	279	242		3	5	282	247	63	66	712	632	775	698	24	18	799	716	76	86	978	854	1054	940	27	23	1081	963
Births occurring in Warrington attributable to other Authorities (Outward Transfers)	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	31	34	346	326	377	360	12	8	389	368	31	34	346	326	377	360	12	8	389	368
Total births attributable to Warrington	13	20	266	222	279	242		3	5	282	247	32	32	366	306	398	338	12	10	410	348	45	52	632	528	677	580	15	15	692	595

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

MATERNAL AND CHILD-CARE

GENERAL

In May, 1959, the new Health and Education Clinic at the rear of the Health Office was brought into use, providing adequate facilities for infant welfare and ante-natal purposes. The improved facilities allowed variations to be made in the service which, while generally of a detailed nature, have provided better facilities for expectant and nursing mothers.

The new premises also contained a Welfare Food Shop, which provides for the sale of National Welfare Foods and certain proprietary preparations during normal office hours.

ANTE-NATAL AND POST NATAL SERVICES

Attendances at the Local Health Authority's ante-natal clinic during the year were as follows :—

Number of expectant mothers attending...	851
Number who had not previously attended any clinic during current pregnancy...	819
Total number of attendances made ...	1970

The figure of 1,970 includes 942 attendances at sessions held by the Authority's domiciliary midwives. The remaining 1,028 attendances were made by patients who are booked for hospital confinement and thus, in many cases, attend the clinic once only. The figure includes patients from the areas of Lancashire and Cheshire County Councils.

One post-natal session is held each week at the same time as an ante-natal clinic with a consultant obstetrician in attendance. Mothers confined at home are encouraged to attend this clinic for a post-natal examination about six weeks after confinement. During the year 17 women attended as compared with 15 in 1958.

During the year the system of ante-natal classes continued. The lectures are given by the Superintendent Health Visitor, and the Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives, and are illustrated by film-strips and slides. Attendances are not confined to Borough residents and patients from adjoining county areas frequently attend.

Towards the latter half of the year, midwives were encouraged to bring patients to the clinic for examination, instead of visiting them in their own homes, and by the end of the year there were three morning sessions conducted only by midwives for their own patients.

At the end of the year 331 expectant mothers had received a primary course of vaccination against poliomyelitis, and 253 of these mothers have also been given a third (booster) injection.

The total number of premature infants born in the area during 1959 was 97, compared with 98 born during 1958.

PREMATURE INFANTS BORN AT HOME TO WARRINGTON MOTHERS

Weight at Birth	Born at home and nursed entirely at home			Born at home and transferred to hospital on or before 28th day			Grand Total
	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Survived 28 days	Total	Died within 24 hrs of birth	Survived 28 days	
3-lb. 4-oz. or less ...	—	—	—	2	1	1	2
Over 3-lb. 4-oz. up to and including 4-lb. 6-oz.	4	1	2	4	1	2	8
Over 4-lb. 6-oz. up to and including 4-lb. 15-oz. .	4	—	4	—	—	—	4
Over 4-lb. 15-oz. up to and including 5-lb. 8-oz.	17	—	17	2	—	2	19
TOTALS	25	1	23	8	2	5	33

16 premature infants died during 1959. This means that 16.5 per cent of the 97 premature infants born during the year died within a year. Only 3.5 per cent of full-term babies died before reaching the age on one year.

CHILD WELFARE

GENERAL

The Welfare Centres continued to operate as in previous years, and all are held in hired Church premises, which has necessarily restricted the activities which could be carried out.

The Centres being operated at the end of the year were as follows :

Bewsey Adult School, Folly Lane, Bewsey.

Toddlers' Clinic. Tuesday 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon. (By appointment).

Welfare Centre : Tuesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Central Clinic, Garven Place.

Wednesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Orford Congregational Church, Festival Avenue, Orford.

Toddlers' Clinic. Thursday 10-30 a.m. to 12 noon. (By appointment).

Welfare Centre. Monday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Parochial Hall, Lindley Avenue, Latchford.

Friday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Details of the attendances at these Infant Welfare Centres, and at the two Toddlers' Clinics are given below :

I. INFANT WELFARE CENTRES

Name of Centre	No. of Child Welfare Sessions per month	No. of children who first attended and who at first attendance were under 1 year	Number of children who attended during year and who were born in :			Total number of children who attended during year	Number of attendances during the year who at the date of attendance were			Total attendances during the year
			1959	1958	1957-4		under 1 year	1 but under 2	2 but under 5	
†Central Clinic, Garven Place .	8	413	275	245	303	823	3882	291	77	4250
*Bewsey ...	4	153	122	124	169	415	1818	197	207	2222
*Orford ...	8	349	329	269	109	707	4130	591	370	5091
Lindley Avenue.	4	142	107	124	57	288	2056	313	68	2437
TOTALS ...	24	1057	833	762	638	2233	11886	1392	722	14000

* Includes figures for Toddlers' Clinic, details of which are given separately.

† Includes figures for Cairo Street Welfare Centre up to its closure in April.

2. TODDLERS' CLINICS

No. of Sessions held	No. of appointments made	No. of toddlers who attended	No. of revisits by toddlers	Total No. of attendances made	No. referred for treatment
94	934	249	180	429	5

3. CONSULTATIONS WITH MEDICAL OFFICER

Name of Centre					Under 1 year	1 to 5 years	Totals
Central Clinic, Garven Place	...	...	...	...	597	67	664
Bewsey	...	...	...	...	324	37	361
Orford	...	...	...	...	667	83	750
Lindley Avenue	...	...	...	...	385	37	422
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	1973	224	2197

DENTAL CARE

During the year, 246 children of pre-school age were dentally inspected, of whom 207 required treatment. 214 attendances for treatment were made in the same period.

The number of expectant and nursing mothers referred for treatment totalled 72 and the number of attendances made for treatment was 173.

General anaesthetics administered totalled 166.

The tables below give details of the work carried out during the year.

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Fit
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	72	72	72	27
Children under 5	246	207	189	144

	Scaling and gum treatment	Fillings	Silver Nitrate treatment	Cr'ns or Inlays	Ex-tractions	General Anæsthetics	Dentures		X-Rays
							Full	Part	
Expectant and Nursing Mothers ...	62	33	4	—	159	29	8	6	—
Children under 5 ...	3	10	—	—	176	137	—	—	—

DAY NURSERIES

The Authority at the end of the year had two Day Nurseries in operation providing accommodation for 100 children under the age of five years.

Usually there is no waiting list; but there has been a continued decline in demand for places at Haryngton Avenue Nursery as shown in the attendance figures below. The position with regard to this nursery is under constant review, but I feel there is need for a day nursery in this situation to meet social problems.

ADMISSIONS

Day Nursery	Number of new applications for admission			Number of children admitted		
	Short term Cases	Social Cases	Other Cases	Short term Cases	Social Cases	Other Cases
Haryngton Avenue ...	4	6	35	6	4	29
Orford Lane .	2	9	78	—	6	55

ATTENDANCES MADE AT DAY NURSERIES
(MONDAY TO FRIDAY)

Day Nursery	No. of attendances			No. of days open
	0—2 years	2—5 years	0—5 years	
Haryngton Avenue ...	1649	5534	7183	255
Orford Lane ...	4136	7395	11531	255
All Nurseries ...	5785	12929	18714	255

The table below gives the number of approved places in the two age groups at each Day Nursery, and the average daily attendances during the year.

Day Nursery	0 to 2 years		2 to 5 years		0 to 5 years	
	No. of approved places	Average daily attendance	No. of approved places	Average daily attendance	No. of approved places	Average daily attendance
Haryngton Avenue ...	14	6·47	36	21·70	50	28·17
Orford Lane .	14	16·22	36	29·00	50	45·22
All Nurseries .	28	22·69	72	50·70	100	73·39

There is one private nursery in the town registered under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948.

CARE OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND THEIR CHILDREN

12 such cases were admitted to various homes during 1959, as compared with 9 in 1958. Close co-operation is maintained between the various homes to which the mothers are admitted and the Authority, in order to secure follow-up of the infants.

Included in the figure of visits paid by the Health Visitors during 1959 are 28 visits to illegitimate children under one year, and 43 to those over one year old.

Priority in the allocation of nursery accommodation is given to the children of unmarried mothers who go out to work.

WELFARE FOODS AND VITAMINS

National Dried Milk and vitamins were available at the Welfare Foods Shop each day, Monday to Saturday, at Infant Welfare Centres during session, and at sessions of the Hospital Ante-natal Clinics and during the year the following amounts were distributed :

National Dried Milk	...	...	43,339 tins
Cod Liver Oil	...	...	4,754 bottles
Vitamins " A " and " D "	...	...	6,598 packets
Orange Juice	...	...	55,224 bottles

The fall in sales of National Dried Milk was continued during the year and the uptake of vitamins was considerably less than in 1958.

The increase in sales of proprietary brands of welfare foods and vitamins continued during the year, thus offsetting the fall of demand for the " National " commodities. Income from the sale of proprietary brands of food and vitamins was £3,788, compared with £3,379 in 1958.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING AND ALLIED SERVICES

HEALTH VISITING

STAFF

At 1st January, 1959, the staff consisted of :—

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor.
- 1 Whole-time Health Visitor.
- 6 Health Visitors/School Nurses.
- 2 Clinic Nurses.
- 4 Student Health Visitors.

Staff at 31st December, 1959

- 1 Superintendent Health Visitor.
- 1 Whole-time Health Visitor.
- 10 Health Visitors/School Nurses.
- 2 Clinic Nurses.

TRAINING OF HEALTH VISITORS

The Four Student Health Visitors who commenced training in September, 1958, qualified as Health Visitors in June, 1959.

HEALTH VISITORS' DUTIES

The main function of the Health Visitor still remains educative and advisory.

During the first half of the year the shortage of staff was acute owing to four students being away on training, and also due to a large proportion of time being taken up by the Poliomyelitis Campaign. With such a depleted staff, health visiting work then had to be highly selective.

The second half of the year showed an improvement in all branches of the work, since the four students returned as qualified Health Visitors, and two of them received car allowances. The staff were then able to handle considerably more work.

The Health Visitors continued to have close co-operation with the local hospitals in the fields of Paediatrics, Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases and Diabetes. In the field of Paediatrics, tests were carried out in the early weeks of life on all babies for phenylketonuria. In the field of Tuberculosis, the Health Visitors are carrying out the second trial of chemotherapy in chronic bronchitis in conjunction with the Chest Physician.

Ante-natal teaching was carried out by the staff, both at the ante-natal clinic and in the patients' own homes.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

Nine Health Visitors attended a Short Week-end Post-Graduate Course in Manchester.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS

1. Visits to Mothers and Young Children

Number of children under 5 years of age visited during year	Expectant mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children age 1 and under 2 years	Children age 2 but under 5 years
	First visits	Total visits	First visits	Total visits	Total visits	Total visits
5413	216	305	1194	6149	2290	3801

2. Other Visits

For purposes of After-care :	first visits	...	...	...	4
	subsequent visits	...	...	...	4
To the aged and infirm :	first visits	...	...	...	8
	subsequent visits	...	...	...	13
To cases of notifiable disease	...	...	...	...	116
To contacts with cases of V.D.	...	...	...	...	43
Special visits	...	...	...	...	403
TOTAL					591

3. Attendances at Clinics and Centres

No. of attendances at Welfare Centre Sessions	...	...	827
No. of attendances at Ante-natal and post-natal clinic sessions	...	...	116
No. of attendances at Hospital Out-Patient Clinics for purpose of liaison :			
(a) To Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic	...	...	25
(b) To V.D. Clinic	...	...	17

HEALTH EDUCATION

In Health Education the main emphasis has again been on personal teaching in the homes by various sections of the Local Health Authority's staff. The work has been supplemented by posters and by lectures to interested bodies.

Various officers of the Department have given lectures to interested bodies and the School Nurses have been invited by Head Teachers to address pupils on various aspects.

During the winter session the Extra Mural Department of the University of Liverpool, in conjunction with the Local Education Authority, held a course of lectures on Mental Health in the new clinic, and this was well attended both by members of the public and by members of the Health Department staff.

TUBERCULOSIS

Tuberculosis has been dealt with as a single problem in " Control of Communicable Diseases " embracing prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

MIDWIFERY

MIDWIVES PRACTISING AT 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Midwives in hospitals vested in the Minister of Health	22
Midwives employed by the Local Authority ...	9
Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives... ..	1

MATERNITY CASES ATTENDED

There were 528 domiciliary confinements reported and 1,508 institutional confinements during the year.

Midwives employed by the Authority attended 521 cases (22 cases where no doctor was booked and 499 where a doctor was booked).

MEDICAL AID

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in 76 domiciliary cases, including 66 cases where the medical practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with maternity medical services under the National Health Service Act. The Authority is liable for the payment of the practitioners' fees in the other 10 cases.

ANALGESIA

All the municipal midwives are qualified to administer analgesia (trilene, gas and air, and pethidine) in accordance with the rules of the Central Midwives Board. All midwives are equipped for trilene administration.

During the year municipal midwives administered analgesics to Warrington mothers as follows :—

	Gas and Air	Trilene	Pethidine
When doctor was present ...	—	72	57
When no doctor was present	6	384	251

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

18 cases of puerperal pyrexia were notified : 13 were hospital cases and 5 in domiciliary practice.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

One case of ophthalmia neonatorum was notified during the year.

MATERNITY OUTFITS

A free issue of maternity outfits is made in accordance with Ministry of Health instructions, namely, to those patients whose confinement will be conducted under the National Health Service arrangement. 537 such outfits were issued during the year.

VISITS PAID BY MUNICIPAL MIDWIVES

	For Ante-natal Care	During Puerper-um period	After 14th day (for post-natal care)	To Pupils' Cases	For Other Reasons	TOTAL
As Midwife ...	43	210	—	38	135	426
As Maternity Nurse	3568	4774	149	3410	236	12137
TOTALS ...	3611	4984	149	3448	371	12563

MIDWIFERY TRAINING

The Non-medical Supervisor of Midwives holds the Midwife Teacher's Certificate and four Municipal Midwives are approved as district teachers for Part II Training for the Central Midwives Board Certificate.

The pupil midwives are attached to the Warrington General Hospital, which is an approved Training School.

POST-GRADUATE COURSES

The Non-medical Supervisor of Midwives attended a Course for Supervisors, and two midwives attended a Post-Graduate Course during the year.

DUTY ARRANGEMENTS

The routine off-duty rota provides for each midwife being " off call " for seven nights out of 28 regardless of holidays. The average case load per year is 60 cases per midwife and in an area where pupil midwives are in training this is not a heavy case load. There are no special arrangements for a night rota system in view of the moderate case load. The Ambulance Service provides transport where necessary to convey the midwife and her equipment to night cases.

HOME NURSING

STAFF

At 1st January, 1959, the staff consisted of :—

- 1 Superintendent of the Nurses' Training Home.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent of the Nurses' Training Home.
- 15 Whole-time Home Nurses.
- 1 Part-time Home Nurse.
- 2 Student Home Nurses.

At 31st December, 1959, the staff consisted of :—

- 1 Superintendent of the Nurses' Training Home.
- 1 Assistant Superintendent of the Nurses' Training Home.
- *15 Whole-time Home Nurses.
- * 2 Student Home Nurses qualified as Queen's Nurses during the year.

ORGANISATION

The general pattern of work continued as in previous years. Recruitment of staff continues to be difficult. The statistical tables show no diminution of the demands on the service and it will be seen that there is a big increase in the attendances at the Nurses' Home for injections.

CASES ATTENDED

The tables below give details of the numbers and types of cases attended, the disposal of cases, and visits paid, by Home Nurses during the year.

Type of Case	No. of cases on books at 1/1/59	No. of cases added to books during year	No. of cases on books at end of year
Medical	284	1168	279
Surgical	36	292	43
Infectious Diseases	—	70	—
Tuberculosis	11	46	14
Maternal Complications	1	25	2
Others	10	61	12
TOTALS	342	1662	350

Of the total of 1,662 new cases attended during the year 185 were under 5 years of age, and 586 were over 65 years of age.

2,004 cases were attended during the year. The table below gives details of the disposal of the 1,654 cases removed from the books during the year.

Type of Case	Patients Convalescent	Patients Died	Patients sent to hospital	Patients removed from books for other causes
Medical	697	110	194	172
Surgical	218	13	30	24
Infectious Diseases ...	54	3	9	4
Tuberculosis	11	—	8	24
Maternal Complications	12	—	3	4
Others	40	1	4	19
TOTALS	1032	127	248	247

VISITS PAID

Home Nurses made a total of 60,251 visits to all cases during the year, compared with 61,260 in 1958. Details of the numbers of visits paid to the various types of case are given below :—

To medical cases	48,153
To surgical cases	8,351
To cases of infectious disease	645
To cases of tuberculosis	2,240
To cases of maternal complications	211
To other cases	651

INJECTION CLINIC

In addition to the cases attended in their homes, 421 patients made 6,711 attendances at the Clinic at the Nurses' Home for the purpose of receiving injections. At the close of the year 108 patients were still attending this Clinic, the institution of which has relieved the pressure on home visiting by the nursing staff.

BATHS SERVICE

During the year this service which enables a trained nurse to visit the aged and infirm in their homes to give them baths was continued. 215 old people received this service and 4,826 visits were paid to their homes by the staff.

This service has satisfied a long felt need and has been greatly appreciated by the old people who have benefited from it.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Annual Report for the year 1959

GENERAL

The Domestic Help Service has continued to play its part as a member of the team in the health and welfare service. Close liaison has been maintained with other members of the Local Authority staff engaged in domiciliary services, also with hospitals and the representatives of the different voluntary societies and welfare organisations.

In the past year the Domestic Help, with her capacity for hard work, and a devotion in many instances far beyond the normal call of duty, has brought comfort and happiness to hundreds of homes in this town. Domestic care of the elderly is now quite common to the helpers. Domestic care comprises services which would normally be given by a patient's close relative, such as washing of the hands and face, combing the hair, giving bed-pans, changing sheets and so on.

A pattern of requisite help has emerged, which is likely to show the trend for future years. The chronic sick and aged category now utilises 90% of the help available, and this predominant use of the service for the chronic sick and aged has been evident for some years. With an ageing population, current cases are becoming older, and with the shortage of hospital beds and the limited accommodation in Old People's Homes, the increasing need for domiciliary care and attention will present an increasing problem which must be solved. Bearing this in mind, the various services must plan accordingly.

ORGANISATION

A greater efficiency in the organisation of the service has been effected administratively and economically, following the appointment of a second Visitor in 1958. This has provided more supervision, a better assessment of the day to day needs of the patient, and a tendency to obviate any abuse.

Visits paid by the Organiser and the two Visitors increased by 33% in 1959.

Visits paid by Domestic Helps have increased in ratio to the case-load. Comparative statistical data show approximately that for an increased case-load of 20% the Domestic Helps made 20% more visits with only a 5% increase in staff.

STATISTICS

The following table gives details of the numbers and types of cases attended and the visits paid by Domestic Helps during the year :—

	Total cases dealt with during year	Total visits	Cases on books at 31st Dec., 1959
Chronic Sick and Aged	554	38651	418
Tuberculosis	5	492	3
Acute illness	28	632	2
Mothers with young children ...	19	1254	8
Maternity	26	252	1
TOTALS	632	41281	432

This shows an increase of 105 cases as compared with the previous year, with an increase of 7,491 visits paid. The average number of visits paid per week to homes by Domestic Helps during 1959 was 787, compared with an average of 646 during 1958.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

ORGANISATION

There was again no change in the area and population served. The number of patients handled from the three areas covered by the service showed an increase of 880 over last year's figure. This increase was principally in cases handled within the County Borough. This increased number of patients carried was accompanied by an increase of 6,955 miles on the total for 1958.

The system introduced last year of reporting the nature of accident injuries to the Infirmary by radio via the Ambulance Depot was continued, and proved most helpful in many cases.

In addition accident information is now relayed to the police in Warrington and the agency areas in the same manner, so that the police may be in attendance at the scene of an accident in the shortest possible time. This arrangement has proved helpful to the police, who, on many occasions previously, did not learn of an accident until some considerable time had elapsed after the incident.

Supplies of emergency oxygen continued to be held at the Depot, and this service was called upon for the supply of oxygen on 11 occasions during the year.

Towards the end of the year certain modifications in the siting of the control room at the Depot were proposed with a view to improving the environment of the control staff.

It was noted towards the end of the year that there was a rapidly increasing demand for transport of geriatric patients from one hospital to another for investigations. The establishment of a Geriatric Unit in Aikin Street Hospital and Whitecross Hospital with no supporting services has necessitated the transfer of many patients to the General Hospital for X-ray, certain bacteriological investigations, physiotherapy, and for other orthopaedic procedures. Though the distances involved are only a matter of several hundred yards due to the three hospitals being within the same curtilage, nevertheless, this is a very time-consuming procedure, since, inevitably, the patients require stretcher transport.

The service again entered a team in the National Ambulance Competition. The team members devoted much of their off-duty time voluntarily to a series of training periods provided by the Deputy Medical Officer of Health and the Ambulance Officer, in conjunction with certain civil defence volunteers.

VEHICLES

During the year one old Bedford Ambulance was replaced by a Dennis Ambulance of a type which should prove invaluable to the service, since it is a vehicle specially constructed for ambulance work and offers superb riding qualities and a low loading line, with consequent benefits to patients and staff alike.

The incidence of accidents to service vehicles during the year was most disturbing, and urgent measures to improve the situation in the immediate future are under consideration.

STAFF TRAINING

Post entry training was continued on a limited scale during the year, and will be resumed in 1960. It is necessary to spread this activity over a protracted period owing to the limited availability of the staff at suitable times for training.

CIVIL DEFENCE

The training of the Ambulance and Casualty Collecting Section of the Civil Defence Corps. continued to be undertaken by the Ambulance Officer during the year. The numbers attending for training remained at a satisfactory constant figure.

A Section Team was again entered in the Civil Defence Regional Tourney, and obtained encouragingly high markings and overall position in the final placings of teams entered.

STATISTICAL TABLES

The following tables give details of the work carried out in respect of Warrington patients, in the agency areas operated by agreement with Lancashire and Cheshire County Councils, and for other Ambulance Authorities.

WARRINGTON CASES

	No. of patients carried				Miles	
	Emergency	Infectious disease	Sickness	Total	No. run	Average per patient
Ambulances .	1132	18	8552	9702	36269	3.74
Sitting-case cars	286	7	10,299	10591	37711	3.56
TOTALS ...	1418	25	18851	20293	73980	3.65

CASES IN LANCASHIRE AGENCY AREA

	No. of patients carried				Miles	
	Emergency	Infectious disease	Sickness	Total	No. run	Average per patient
Ambulances .	223	6	1099	1328	8169	6.15
Sitting-case cars	19	—	1991	2010	12643	6.29
TOTALS ...	242	6	3090	3338	20812	6.23

CASES IN CHESHIRE AGENCY AREA

	No. of patients carried				Miles	
	Emergency	Infectious disease	Sickness	Total	No. run	Average per patient
Ambulances .	224	1	944	1169	10376	8·87
Sitting-case cars	11	—	59	70	699	9·98
TOTALS ...	235	1	1003	1239	11075	8·93

OTHER CASES

	No. of patients carried				Miles	
	Emergency	Infectious disease	Sickness	Total	No. run	Average per patient
Ambulances .	21	—	135	156	953	6·10
Sitting-case cars	—	—	24	24	164	6·83
TOTALS ...	21	—	159	180	1117	6·20

SUMMARY

		No. of patients carried		No. of miles run
Warrington cases ...	...	20293	...	73980
Lancashire C.C. cases	...	3338	...	20812
Cheshire C.C. cases	...	1239	...	11075
Other cases ...	...	180	...	1117
TOTALS ...		25050	...	106984

Average number of miles per patient : Ambulances 4·51
Cars 4·03
All vehicles 4·27

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

The service was staffed by two Duly Authorised Officers who are also Mental Health Visitors, and by one Health Visitor who was acting as a Mental Health Visitor on a temporary basis. A " trainee " Duly Authorised Officer was appointed in the latter half of the year, and preparations were made in the service to bring into effect the recommendations of the Royal Commission and the Mental Health Act, 1959. To this end it was arranged that, in the following year, routine supervision of severely sub-normal patients, formerly known as mental defectives, should be undertaken by health visitors, any special problems arising being referred to the more specialised mental health visitors. Relief from this routine visiting would also allow the Duly Authorised Officers/Mental Health Visitors more time to concentrate on other aspects of the service.

Relations with the adjoining mental hospitals remained most co-operative, and arrangements continued whereby the mental health officers of the authority attend Out-patient Clinics held by Psychiatric Consultants within the borough.

The following tables give details of the work performed by this service during the year where specific action was taken under the Lunacy and Mental Treatment Acts and Mental Deficiency Acts. The tables do not include the many cases which required no specific action under these Acts, but where advice or assistance was given or which were referred to other statutory or voluntary bodies.

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

1. PARTICULARS OF CASES ASCERTAINED DURING 1959

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Cases at 31st December, ascertained to be defective " subject to be dealt with."				
Action taken on reports by :				
(i) Local Education Authority on children :				
1. While at school or liable to attend school	3	3	—	—
2. On leaving Special schools ...	—	—	—	—
3. On leaving ordinary schools ...	—	—	—	—
(ii) Police or by Courts	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other sources	—	—	1	—
(b) Cases reported but not regarded at the 31st December as defectives " subject to be dealt with " on any ground	—	—	—	—
(c) Cases reported but not confirmed as defectives by 31st December and thus excluded from (a) or (b)	2	—	—	—
Total number of cases reported during the year	5	3	1	—

2. DISPOSAL OF CASES

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
(a) Of the cases ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number :				
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision...	2	3	—	—
(ii) Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—	—
(iii) Taken to "Place of Safety" ...	—	—	—	—
(iv) Admitted to Hospital ...	1	—	1	—
(b) Of the cases not ascertained to be defectives "subject to be dealt with" number :				
(i) Placed under Voluntary Supervision.	—	—	—	—
(ii) Action unnecessary ...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	3	3	1	—

3. SUMMARY OF CASES

	Under age 16		Aged 16 and over	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Numbers of cases awaiting vacancies in Mental Deficiency Institutions at 31st December, 1959 ...	13	14	—	—
Numbers attending Occupation Centre ...	15	4	9	3
Total cases on Register :				
(i) Placed under Statutory Supervision ...	18	17	19	21
(ii) Placed under Guardianship ...	—	—	—	—
(iii) Admitted to Hospitals ...	15	9	39	48
(iv) Placed under Voluntary Supervision ...	—	—	5	9
Cases ceasing to be under community care, died removed from area, or lost sight of ...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	33	26	63	78

HOME VISITS TO MENTAL DEFECTIVES

To cases under Statutory Supervision	...	...	...	...	431
To cases under Voluntary Supervision	...	...	...	...	68
For report on home circumstances for purposes of Section 11	...	...	...	...	46
For progress reports	...	...	...	...	8
To cases on holiday from institutions	...	...	...	...	85
TOTAL	...	...	...	...	638

JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

The work of the Junior Training Centre continued on the same lines as in previous years, although the prolonged illness of the Supervisor necessitated her absence during the first part of the year. On returning to duty, after a short period, the Supervisor unfortunately had to retire on grounds of permanent ill-health, and I should like to place on record the excellent work which was carried out by her as Supervisor at this Centre since her appointment in 1951.

The Authority sponsored one Assistant Supervisor for a course at Manchester for the Diploma of the National Association for Mental Health, commencing in September, 1959, and it is hoped that she will return as a qualified Assistant Supervisor towards the end of 1960, when the staff position will be considerably improved.

During the year an Open Day was held at the Centre, when the staff at the Centre interviewed parents, and a Medical Officer gave further advice where necessary. The Open Day was well attended, and was much appreciated by the public who took the opportunity of seeing the Centre.

The Deputy Medical Officer of Health attends periodically at the Centre for interviews with parents for advice and guidance on their children who are attending.

Attendance at the Centre by children throughout the year was consistently good. This is borne out by the fact that the Centre was open for 195 days during the year, giving a maximum possible number of attendances of children on the register of 5,958: the actual attendances were 5,219, showing a percentage actual attendance of 87·8.

The children attending the Centre are provided with hot mid-day meals by the Bolton Council's schools meals kitchen.

During the year the Authority replaced an old ambulance previously used for the transport of the children to and from their homes to the Occupation Centre by a new "Morris" Minibus. This new vehicle has proved most satisfactory for this purpose, and during the year the vehicle performed 2,779 miles conveying a total of 3,082 patients. The use of this vehicle relieves the Ambulance Service at peak periods.

At the end of the year there were 35 children attending, compared with 30 at the end of 1958.

The following table gives details of cases attending, and average daily attendance during the year :—

CASES ATTENDING AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1959

	Warrington cases	Cheshire County Council cases	All cases
No. on register on 1st Jan., 1959	23	7	30
Actual attendances, 1959 ...	4163	1056	5219
Average daily attendance ...	21.4	5.4	26.7
No. on register at 31st Dec., 1959	27	8	35

MENTAL ILLNESS AND MENTAL TREATMENT

1. ASCERTAINMENT OF CASES

Source of Notification	Males	Females	Total
General medical practitioners ...	25	25	50
Hospitals, Clinics and Psychiatrists.	95	85	180
Police Authorities	23	15	38
General Public	13	12	25
Other Corporation Departments ...	4	—	4
TOTALS	160	137	297

2. DISPOSAL OF CASES

Mode of disposal	Males	Females	Total
Admitted to hospitals as :			
(a) Observation cases	62	69	131
(b) Voluntary patients	61	43	104
(c) Temporary patients	—	—	—
(d) Certified patients	2	3	5
TOTALS	125	115	240

3. SUBSEQUENT DISPOSAL OF PATIENTS ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS FOR OBSERVATION

Mode of disposal	Males	Females	Total
Accepted treatment as voluntary patients	17	35	52
Temporary patients	10	—	10
Certified	9	14	23
Admitted informally	1	—	1
Discharged	6	3	9
Died	2	—	2
Action pending at 31st Dec., 1959 ...	1	1	2
TOTALS	46	53	99

	Male		Female		Total
Cases admitted direct to mental hospitals as voluntary patients	35	...	22	...	57

32 (16 male and 16 female) of the above 131 observation cases were persons not resident in the County Borough and subsequent disposal was not, therefore, notified to this Authority.

AFTER-CARE OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED FROM MENTAL HOSPITALS

	Males	Females	Totals
Number of home visits	387	412	799
Other visits	96	82	178
Removed from care	130	94	224
Referred to :			
(a) general medical practitioners .	70	60	130
(b) Psychiatrist or Clinic	52	57	109
Interviews with other agencies, departments or employers ...	196	110	306

ENVIRONMENTAL CIRCUMSTANCES

PART I—GENERAL

WATER SUPPLY

The water supply for the area is derived from deep wells in Bunter sandstone at Winwick and Forest Farm and boreholes at Newton Hollow and Foxhill, near Frodsham, Cheshire, all of which are owned and controlled by the County Borough Council. Supplies are supplements in bulk by Liverpool and Manchester Corporations.

- (1) The supply to the area and its several parts have been satisfactory in quality and quantity.
- (2) There is no significant plumbo-solvent action.
- (3) The well and boreholes supplies are chlorinated and dechlorination with residual recording and alarms are installed at Winwick. In addition the supply from Forest Farm is aerated. Treatment is afforded to the supplementary supplies by the Liverpool and Manchester Authorities. Duplicate chlorination is installed at Houghton Green Pumping Station.
- (4) The whole of the built up area of the Borough has a piped supply to each house and no stand pipe supplies exist. Direct to houses : 22,991. Population : 79,230.

Routine sampling is undertaken by officials of the Water Department of the Local Authority and samples from each source of supply are submitted to the Public Analyst, J. G. Sherratt, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C. 88 bacteriological and 22 chemical samples were examined during the year.

Public Health Inspectors submitted 2 samples of town's water for chemical examination, both of which were satisfactory.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS

In accordance with Circular 1/60, details regarding the Public Swimming Baths are included in this report, and for much of the information I am indebted to Mr. A. A. Laverick, Superintendent and Engineer of the Public Baths.

The baths provision consists of 4 swimming pools, 21 private bathrooms and 1 vapour suite. The 4 swimming pools contain a total of 270,000 gallons of water and are filled from the town's domestic supply, details of which have been given in the previous section. The water in the swimming pools is treated by continuous filtration. Water from the deep end of the pool is drawn by a pump through a strainer and, after the addition of coagulants to flocculate organic matter and to ensure efficient filtration, the water is pumped to the top of the filter units. The filter units comprise 4 x 10' 0" diameter vertical cylinders containing sand and a system of collecting pipes in the bottoms which discharge the water after it has

filtered through the sand. The water is then aerated, re-heated and chlorinated before being returned to the pool. The sand in the filters is washed when necessary by reversing the flow of water which runs to waste during the process. To secure efficient filtration coagulants in the form of sulphate of alumina and sodium carbonate are added to the water. Break point chlorination is used continuously, the chlorination being applied in the form of chlorine gas. The frequency of change of water in the pool is five hours.

At all times it is aimed to maintain in the swimming pool water sufficient free and available chlorine to meet any possible pollution, a pH value of 7.5 to 7.6, and a residual alkalinity of not less than 200 ppm.

The standards have at all times on examination been in accordance with those recommended in Report No. 71 of 1956 concerning the bacteriological examination of water supplies.

The Water Engineer, T. Nisbet, Esq., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., has supplied the following analyses which are representative of each source of supply.

**REPRESENTATIVE EXAMINATION OF THE WARRINGTON
DOMESTIC SUPPLY**
BACTERIOLOGICAL

	2/9/59 Houghton Green	2/9/59 Winwick	2/9/59 Newton Hollow *	2/9/59 Foxhill	2/9/59 Forest Farm	2/9/59 Helsby
Number of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 37 deg. C in 48 hours	1	2	0	0	0	1
Number of organisms per ml. capable of growth on nutrient agar at 20/22 deg. C in 3 days	7	3	2	5	3	2
Probable number of coliform organisms per ml.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Probable number of faecal coli per 100 mls.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clostridium Welchii 50 mls.	0	0	0	0	0	0

Spasmodic Medicinal tastes have occurred due to minute quantities of Phenols.

*Clostridium Welchii became evident in the Newton Hollow Supply at the end of 1959 followed by a sample showing one non-faecal coliform organism in December. This source is chlorinated adequately and a duplicate chlorinator is being installed. Investigations are proceeding.

A contractor was stopped from depositing oil refinery waste sludge in a gravel pit adjacent to Newton Hollow Pumping Station during December.

CHEMICAL

	2/9/59 Houghton Green	2/9/59 Winwick	2/9/59 Newton Hollow	2/9/59 Foxhill	2/9/59 Forest Farm	2/9/59 Helsby
Appearance ...		clear and colourless				
Odour ...	Nil	Slightly chlorin- ous	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reaction pH ...	6.9	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.6	7.1
PARTS PER MILLION						
Total solids ...	450	443	239	254	338	270
Nitrogen as free and saline ammonia ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as album- inoid ammonia ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrites	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nitrogen as nitrates	4.0	4.5	2.75	1.75	0.75	0.75
Chlorides as Cl ...	30	29.5	19	70	34	40
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate in 4 hrs. at 27 deg. C	0.25	0.09	0.3	0.25	0.3	0.22
Total hardness ...	287	280	131	117	235	210
Temporary hardness	180	148	107	86	210	184
Permanent hardness	107	132	24	31	25	26
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	180	148	107	86	210	184
Potassium as K ...	3.5	3.3	1.6	1.8	5.4	2.8
Free chlorine ...	Nil	0.72	Nil	Nil	Nil	Trace
Poisonous metals...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Manganese as Mn .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

The Borough Engineer (J. Y. Hughes, Esq., M.I.C.E.) indicates that no major schemes were commenced or completed during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

The collection and disposal of house and trade refuse is dealt with by the Cleansing and Salvage Department, controlled by Mr. W. Whitfield, the Cleansing Superintendent. He supplies the following information concerning the service.

REFUSE COLLECTION

A weekly frequency of collection was maintained throughout the year. The weights of refuse collected during 1959-60 were :—

House refuse ...	...	...	...	...	24,771 tons
Trade refuse ...	...	...	...	...	1,300 tons

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse was disposed of entirely by controlled tipping.

SALVAGE

The intensive salvage operations continued throughout the year.

CINEMAS AND THEATRES

In accordance with Section 4 of the Cinematograph Act, 1909, nine inspections were made by public health inspectors. There were five cinemas operating during the early part of the year, but a further cinema closed half way through the year.

Some defects were found to exist and were brought to the attention of the owners and were subsequently satisfactorily remedied.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS REGULATIONS, 1954

Five formal samples of filling materials were submitted to the Slumberland (Research) Laboratories Ltd., Stockport, who are chemists designated as "prescribed analysts" for the purpose of the Act. All were satisfactory.

Three manufacturers of upholstery, furniture and bedding materials are registered under the Act. There are no persons or premises engaged in the manufacture or storage of rag flock within the Borough.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT

A total of 58 persons and premises were registered during the year as listed sellers of Part II poisons. All listed sellers have been visited during the year by the Inspector of the Pharmaceutical Society, Mr. J. R. Dale. No sales from unauthorised premises were detected.

PET ANIMALS ACT

Nine premises were licensed as Pet Shops, and the premises and conditions under which animals are kept are considered satisfactory.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT AND REGULATIONS

Inspectors made four visits to food premises for the purposes of these Acts and Regulations and no contraventions were recorded.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

Visits were made on seven occasions to sites occupied by single caravans. No licences had been issued under section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936, and the caravans were subsequently removed by the owners in response to informal action by inspectors.

There is no caravan problem within the Borough probably due to the lack of suitable sites and the provision of sites in the adjacent Rural District Councils.

A National Questionnaire was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on behalf of Sir Arton Wilson who has been investigating the problems associated with caravan sites in relation to licensing and facilities. Legislation has in the past proved inadequate to deal satisfactorily with the provisions of these facilities.

These inquiries will probably result in new legislation to deal with the problem of sites for caravans and standards for caravan structure.

PART II—FACTORIES

FACTORY ACTS 1937 AND 1948

The following tables record action taken with matters referred to the department by the factory inspector, and as a result of routine inspections by public health inspectors.

(1) INSPECTIONS

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities ...	26	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority	404	43	18	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the local authority (excepting out-workers' premises)	17	—	—	—
TOTALS	447	43	18	—

(2) CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Re-medied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec- tor	By H.M. Inspec- tor	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) .	1	1	—	1	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.) :					
(a) Insufficient ...	2	2	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	16	7	—	16	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not includ- ing offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	19	10	—	17	—

Two outworkers' premises were examined during the year occupied in connection with the making of wearing apparel.

PART III—HOUSING

NUISANCE AND HOUSING DEFECTS

A total of 1,522 complaints was received at the Department during the year concerning the following matters :—

House disrepair and dampness	...	...	...	...	710
Accumulation and storage of refuse	....	...	...	...	14
Closets	...	...	...	...	105
Drainage and sewers	...	...	...	...	173
Rodents	...	...	...	...	232
Vermin and insects	...	...	...	...	192
Noise nuisances	...	...	...	...	7
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...	3
Fumes and smells	...	...	...	...	26
Paving	...	...	...	...	3
Water supply	...	...	...	...	9
Unwholesome dwellings	...	...	...	...	8
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous matters	...	...	...	...	32
					1,522

To secure the abatement of nuisances and the remedy of disrepair 1,298 informal and 562 statutory notices were served, and 878 informal notices and 732 statutory notices were complied with.

Fifty-six complaints and informations were submitted to the court relating to 44 properties at which requirements of notices had not been met. An abatement order was made in two instances, a fine imposed in two instances and the remainder were withdrawn on payment of costs, the work having been completed between issue of summons and date of hearing. (See details of proceedings, page 84).

Work was carried out by agreement or in default at 5 houses at a cost of £18.

58 Demolition Orders and 5 Closing Orders under Section 16 of the Housing Act, 1957, were made. 2 undertakings not to re-let were accepted in lieu of demolition orders. 141 dwelling houses were demolished during the year, and 5 houses were closed.

SLUM CLEARANCE

Warrington (Winwick Road) C.P.O. 1958 :

This Order was confirmed by the Minister with modifications on the 14th April, 1959.

The demolition of houses in the Napier Street Clearance Area has now been completed with the exception of one dwelling house, a public house and the ice cream factory.

Throughout the year progress was maintained in dealing with unfit houses scheduled under the Council's first five year programme.

The Borough Surveyor (J. Y. Hughes, Esq.) indicates that it was necessary to take action about dangerous conditions in 39 houses.

Improvements grants were approved for 55 owner-occupiers and in five cases rented property.

The department continues to provide information to prospective purchasers of houses within the Borough as to the Council's proposals for Slum Clearance during the five years 1956 to 1961. In addition information is provided in respect of houses which are intended to be the subject of Demolition or Closing Orders.

Certificates of Disrepair—Rent Act, 1957

The table below gives details of the number of applications received for certificates of disrepair under the 1957 Act and the results of such applications :—

No. of applications for Certificates of Disrepair	...	...	53
No. of undertakings accepted from owners	...	...	9
No. of certificates issued in respect of all defects	...	...	7
No. of certificates issued in respect of some defects	...	...	14
No complied with (before service of certificate)	...	...	6
No. of certificates cancelled	...	...	8

SUMMARY OF ACTION TAKEN IN CONNECTION WITH HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES DURING 1958

	Houses Demolished		Displaced during year	
	Unfit	Others	Persons	Families
A. HOUSES DEMOLISHED				
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	36	—	49	15
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Sec. 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
NOT in Clearance Areas :				
(4) Under Sec. 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	90	—	280	85
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by Medical Officer of Health	15	—	18	9
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action taken under Local Acts	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Order	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Houses Closed Number	Persons Displaced	
		Persons	Families
B. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
(8) Under Sec. 16(4) and 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	5	10	4
(9) Under Sec. 17(3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil
(10) Parts of Buildings Closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil

	By Owner	By L.A.
C. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT AND HOUSES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE REMEDIED		
(11) After informal action by Local Authority	507	Nil
(12) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	554	Nil
(b) Sections 9 and 16 Housing Acts, 1957	Nil	Nil
(13) Under Sec. 24 Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil

D. ERECTION OF NEW HOUSES							
(a)	(i)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	182
	(ii)	By Other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	Nil
	(iii)	By other bodies or persons :					
		(a) Private Enterprise	...	...	...	...	173
		(b) Ministry of Works	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b)	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :						
	(i)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	182
	(ii)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	Nil

PART IV.

RODENT CONTROL AND DISINFESTATION

(Period April to December, 1959)

SURVEY AND NOTIFICATION

One hundred and ninety-two complaints of rodent infestation were received at the department during the period. Eighty-six local authority premises were surveyed and 552 premises were surveyed during visits to buildings where food was manufactured, stored or sold ; at pig styes and cow sheds while concerned with movements of animals under the Diseases of Animals Act, and during investigations into complaints concerning the keeping of animals, insanitary brook courses, offensive trades and stables. Nine hundred and twenty dwelling houses which were the subject of inspection for disrepair were also surveyed to ascertain the presence of rodent infestation.

SEWER TREATMENT

In the first sewer treatment of the year test baiting was carried out in 318 manholes, being approximately 13 per cent of the manholes in the Borough. Of these it was necessary to carry out pre-baiting with unpoisoned bait in 143 manholes which showed that in 55 manholes rats were present in varying numbers. The poison used was arsenic and warfarin in sausage rusk.

The following table covering the period April 1st, 1959, to December 31st, 1959, showing the extent and type of infestation and measures of control has been prepared for submission to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

REPORT FOR 9 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1959

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agri- cul- tural
	(1) Local Author- ity	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(2) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
I. Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Notes 1 and 2)	107	22991	4143	27241	7
II. Number of properties inspected as a result of :					
(a) Notification	22	157	13	192	—
(b) Survey under the Act ...	86	—	—	86	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	920	552	1472	—
III. Total inspections carried out— including re-inspections. (To be completed only if figures are readily available) ...	108	1077	565	1750	—
IV. Number of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found in be infested by :					
(a) Rats { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	18	115	9	142	—
(b) Mice { Major	—	—	—	—	—
{ Minor	9	28	4	41	—
V. Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the L.A. (Figures should NOT exceed those given at Sec. IV) ...	27	143	13	183	—
VI. Total treatments carried out— including re-treatments (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	27	143	13	183	—
VII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing)	—	—	—	—	—

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				(5) Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
VIII. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sec. 4 of the Act	—	—	—	—	—
IX. Legal Proceedings	—	—	—	—	—
X. Number of "Block" control schemes carried out					

NOTES

- Note 1

With the exception of agricultural properties, a property means one which is entered separately in the Valuation Roll for the area.
- Note 2

(i) Premises used by the Local Authority for the purposes of trade should be entered in column (3).

(ii) Sewers should not be included.

(iii) Combined dwelling and business premises, where occupied by the same person, should be regarded as business premises and should be entered in Column (3). Where the dwelling and business parts of the premises are in separate occupation, separate entries should be made in Columns (2) and (3).
- Note 3

For the purpose of completing Sections II, IV and V, each property should be entered *once only* in respect of inspections, infestations or treatment.

INSECT PESTS

The following table shows the type of verminous premises treated and the form of infestation dealt with :

Type of Infestation			Type of Premises				Total Types
			L.A. Premises	Corpn. Houses	Private Dwellings	Business Premises	
Ants	...	...	6	17	45	2	70
Beetles	...	...	—	—	2	—	2
Bugs	...	...	—	9	34	—	43
Cockroaches	...	...	—	12	35	—	47
Earwigs	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
Fleas	...	...	—	1	1	1	3
Flies	...	...	6	4	3	—	13
Moths	...	...	1	3	1	—	5
Snails	...	...	—	—	2	—	2
Wasps	...	...	—	1	—	—	1
Woodlice	...	...	—	1	4	—	5
TOTALS	...	...	13	49	127	3	192

All infestations yielded to treatment with Gammexane or D.D.T. in powder or liquid form, and/or proprietary materials containing such ingredients.

PART V—ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

MEASUREMENT SURVEY

DEPOSIT GAUGES AND LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES

Details of the deposits and sulphur concentrations are provided in the following tables as in previous years. The yearly averages in both instances show a slight increase and this can be attributed to different meteorological conditions. Thus although the total annual rainfall was considerably less for 1959, reference to the tables reveals that in December, 1958, 3·65 inches of rain fell and the average deposit was 18·97 tons, whereas in 1959 the rainfall was 5·10 inches and the deposit was 48·27 tons.

TABLE A1

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

STANDARD DEPOSIT GAUGES—1959

MONTHLY DEPOSIT IN TONS PER SQUARE MILE

SITE	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
Central Police Station ...	37.44	27.40	26.64	38.30	36.32	46.77	38.72	27.71	24.04	50.40	31.60	71.81	457.15
Police Recreation Ground	15.82	7.19	8.56	14.20	13.67	15.50	15.11	10.44	10.58	16.69	13.40	41.64	182.80
Sewage Works ...	14.08	8.51	7.64	12.36	12.09	16.13	16.94	11.10	13.27	26.95	15.39	37.98	192.44
Ambulance Depot ...	23.17	18.01	25.33	22.01	22.69	21.73	14.63	17.03	18.29	37.58	27.32	41.67	289.46
Average for Borough ...	22.63	15.28	17.04	21.72	21.19	25.03	21.35	16.57	16.54	32.90	21.93	48.27	280.45
Rainfall in inches ...	2.56	0.24	1.42	2.93	2.10	2.49	3.04	0.39	0.17	2.41	4.54	5.10	27.39
Walton Park ...	11.34	5.53	7.08	14.00	13.33	—	—	7.96	11.00	14.58	11.97	36.21	133.00

TABLE A2
DEPOSIT GAUGES

(1) RECORD OF DEPOSITS DURING 1957, 1958, AND 1959 AT EXISTING SITES Tons per square mile

	Central Police Station	Police Rec. Ground Loushers Lane	Sewage Works Latchford	Ambulance Depot Longshaw Street	Mean Average for Borough	Walton Park
1959						
Monthly average	38.10	15.23	16.04	24.12	23.37	11.08
Total ...	457.15	182.80	192.44	289.46	280.45	133.00
1958						
Monthly average	37.70	16.40	13.59	23.44	22.78	11.09
Total ...	452.36	196.79	163.11	281.27	273.38	131.95
1957						
Monthly average	49.35	14.41	13.06	25.07	25.22	—
Total ...	580.12	172.91	156.77	300.81	302.65	—

Annual Rainfall Figures : 1959—27.39 ins. 1958—36.23 ins. 1957—31.85 ins.

(2) MEAN MONTHLY AND YEARLY DEPOSITS 1950-1956 AT ORIGINAL SITES

	Bank Park	Cemetery	Orford Park	Dallam Farm	Mean Yearly Average for Borough
Monthly average	25.7	17.9	20.8	18.7	20.8
Yearly average	308.9	215.1	249.4	222.8	249.6

The Mean Annual Rainfall during this period was 32.5 ins.

TABLE A3
MONTHLY RAINFALL - 1955 to 1959

			1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
January	...	...	2.27 ins.	4.52 ins.	2.00 ins.	2.50 ins.	2.56 ins.
February	...	...	2.03 „	0.47 „	1.90 „	5.04 „	0.24 „
March	...	...	1.45 „	0.98 „	2.53 „	1.42 „	1.42 „
April	...	...	1.73 „	2.77 „	0.42 „	0.63 „	2.93 „
May	...	...	2.96 „	0.94 „	1.21 „	3.71 „	2.10 „
June	...	...	3.56 „	2.23 „	1.88 „	4.52 „	2.49 „
July	...	...	0.68 „	5.57 „	3.69 „	4.93 „	3.04 „
August	...	...	0.82 „	10.01 „	5.19 „	2.32 „	0.39 „
September	...	...	2.71 „	3.17 „	5.60 „	3.27 „	0.17 „
October	...	...	1.98 „	2.23 „	3.13 „	2.85 „	2.41 „
November	...	...	1.57 „	1.29 „	1.37 „	1.39 „	4.54 „
December	...	...	4.32 „	2.84 „	2.93 „	3.65 „	5.10 „
TOTALS	...	...	26.08 „	37.02 „	31.85 „	36.23 „	27.39 „

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION, 1959 WIND DIRECTION AND VELOCITY

	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	APR.	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTAL
NORTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Over 10 m.p.h.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
NORTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	5
EAST : Over 10 m.p.h.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3
EAST : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Over 10 m.p.h.	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	6
SOUTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	5	1	5	1	4	-	-	6	9	10	4	1	46
EAST : Over 10 m.p.h.	-	3	3	2	8	1	-	3	2	3	3	5	33
SOUTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	2	5	4	2	1	5	1	3	3	3	2	31
Over 10 m.p.h.	1	3	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	16
SOUTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	2	1	2	2	6	6	5	2	4	1	7	38
WEST : Over 10 m.p.h.	4	6	9	4	4	1	4	2	-	3	4	8	49
WEST : Under 10 m.p.h.	-	-	-	1	4	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	13
Over 10 m.p.h.	-	1	1	2	-	5	-	1	-	-	-	-	10
NORTH : Under 10 m.p.h.	5	1	2	2	1	5	7	4	-	2	-	2	31
WEST : Over 10 m.p.h.	8	3	1	5	4	4	2	3	1	4	-	1	36
DAYS OF CALM	7	2	2	2	1	3	3	1	9	-	1	1	32
DAYS OF FOG : Slight	3	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	15
Moderate	4	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	3	2	1	26
Heavy	6	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8

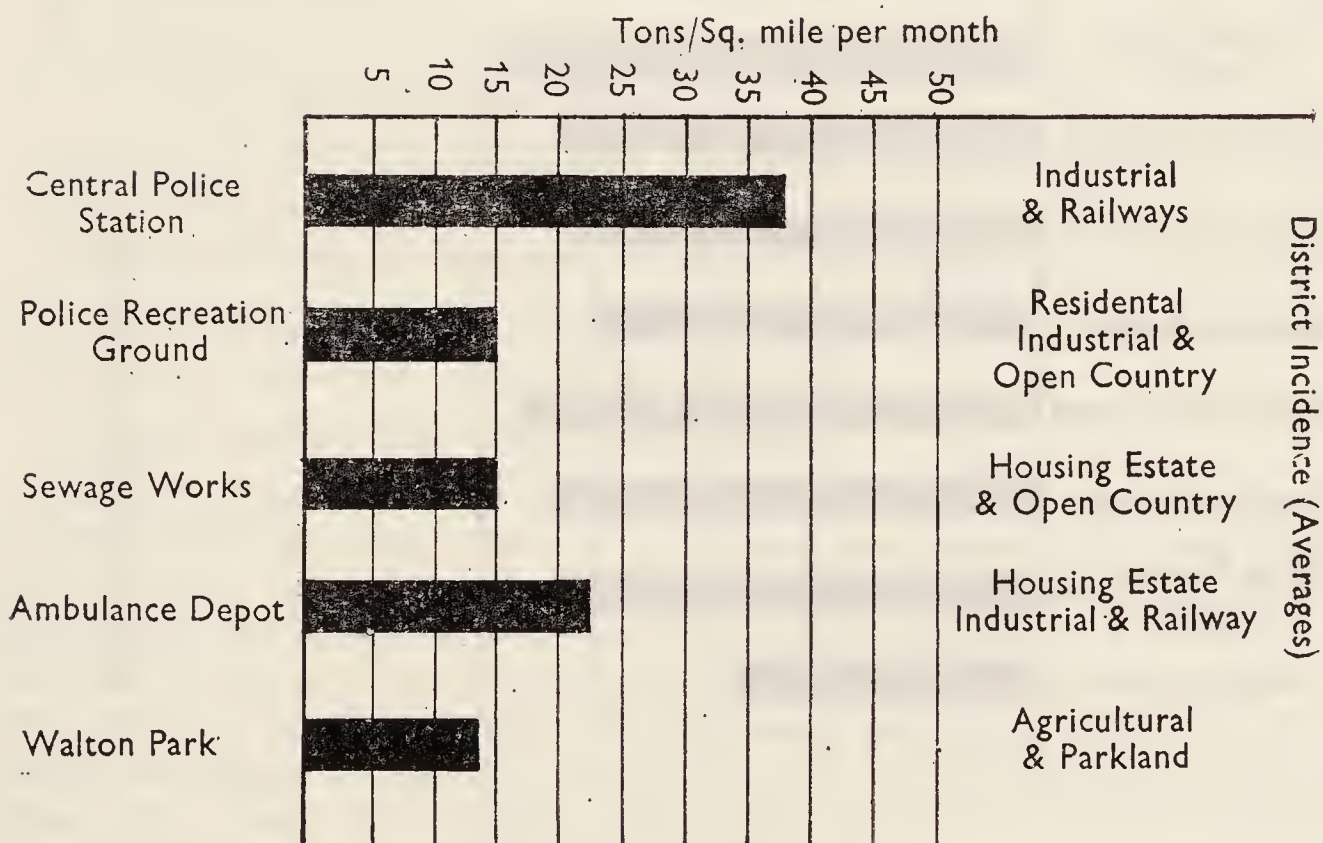
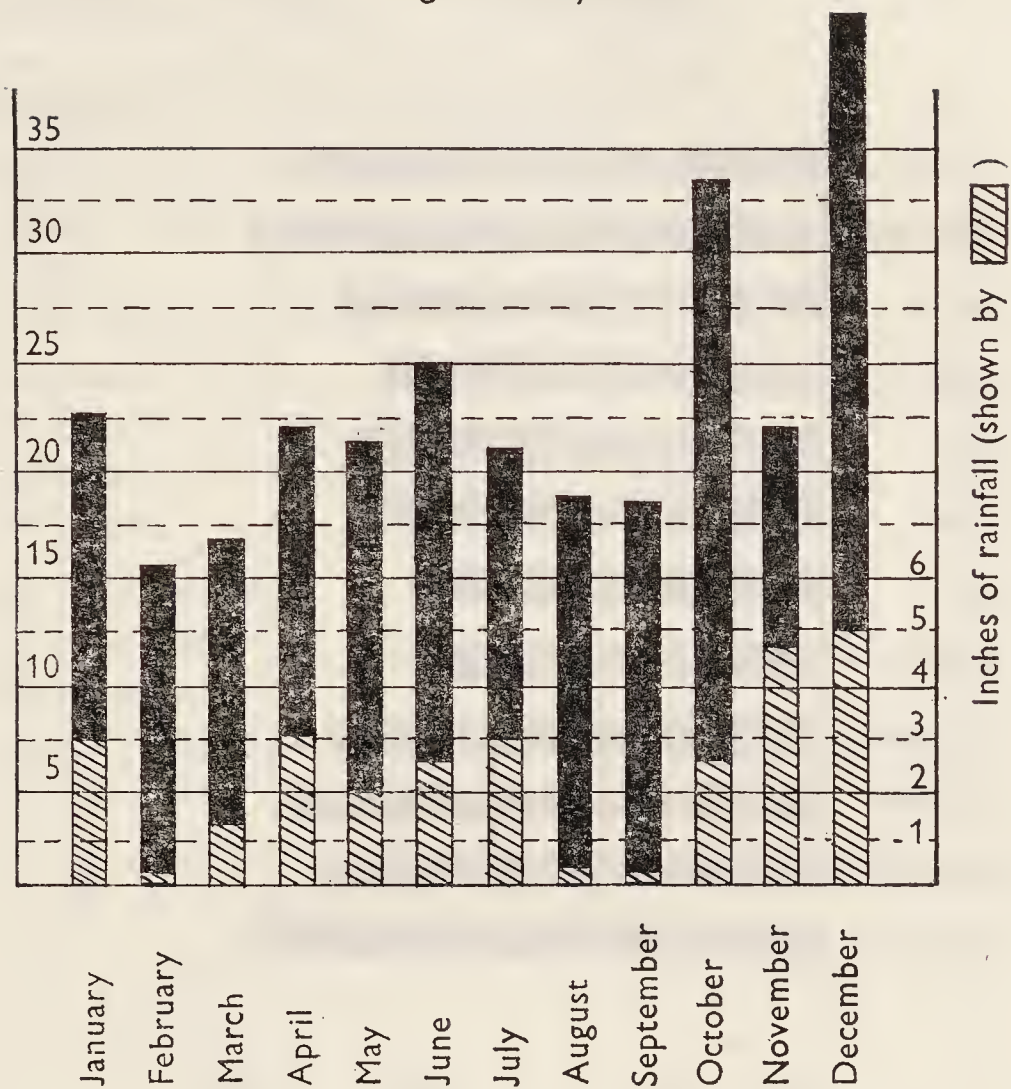
TABLE B
INVESTIGATION OF ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION - ESTIMATION OF SULPHUR BY LEAD PEROXIDE METHOD
MILLIGRAMS OF SO₂ PER DAY COLLECTED BY 1,000 SQ. CMS. OF BATCH DPBO₂
1959 (Corresponding figures for 1958 shown in brackets)

Month	Central Police Station	Ambulance Depot	Long Lane School	Beamont School	Corporation Depot	Sewage Works	Police Recreation Ground	Average for Borough	Walton Park
January ...	24.4 (22.0)	23.9 (21.8)	23.9 (21.2)	23.4 (21.6)	24.1 (21.9)	23.1 (21.6)	23.7 (21.2)	23.8 (21.6)	22.9 (13.7)
February...	26.3 (24.2)	26.4 (24.3)	26.3 (22.7)	26.5 (—)	26.0 (24.2)	25.7 (23.8)	26.3 (23.9)	26.2 (23.8)	24.2 (13.1)
March ...	22.1 (22.1)	22.5 (22.5)	22.3 (23.0)	22.5 (—)	21.4 (23.1)	22.9 (23.5)	22.3 (22.6)	22.3 (22.8)	17.2 (11.5)
April ...	23.9 (23.0)	24.3 (23.2)	21.6 (20.7)	— (23.1)	23.2 (23.3)	22.9 (22.4)	19.6 (23.1)	22.6 (22.7)	9.7 (11.2)
May ...	23.8 (22.3)	18.6 (21.9)	17.8 (20.3)	21.3 (22.0)	22.0 (21.4)	22.9 (21.1)	21.2 (17.1)	21.2 (20.9)	17.6 (6.9)
June ...	21.9 (25.7)	16.7 (21.2)	21.2 (16.9)	19.6 (18.9)	21.5 (20.3)	18.9 (15.9)	20.8 (17.5)	20.1 (19.5)	13.0 (7.1)
July ...	23.4 (22.1)	13.9 (16.9)	19.6 (12.2)	17.9 (18.6)	17.6 (19.6)	17.6 (17.8)	19.4 (16.8)	18.5 (17.7)	13.5 (6.4)
August ...	23.1 (23.6)	17.8 (18.2)	12.8 (12.6)	14.8 (16.4)	18.0 (22.4)	13.6 (14.0)	17.4 (14.0)	16.8 (17.3)	6.1 (5.0)
September.	22.8 (22.4)	23.5 (22.8)	18.1 (14.9)	21.7 (16.8)	22.9 (19.8)	24.0 (18.0)	23.4 (14.0)	22.3 (18.4)	8.4 (3.5)
October ...	24.1 (22.4)	23.9 (24.1)	23.2 (23.1)	24.4 (23.2)	24.4 (24.0)	24.2 (23.2)	24.1 (23.2)	24.0 (23.3)	10.5 (7.3)
November.	23.9 (25.1)	24.6 (22.5)	24.3 (25.2)	14.8 (—)	23.8 (25.0)	24.9 (24.2)	24.2 (25.4)	22.9 (24.6)	12.2 (13.8)
December .	25.6 (24.9)	26.3 (25.8)	27.5 (25.6)	26.0 (25.9)	26.8 (25.4)	26.1 (15.3)	25.8 (25.5)	26.3 (24.1)	9.0 (15.4)
Totals ...	285.3 (279.8)	262.4 (265.2)	258.6 (238.4)	233.4 (186.5)	271.7 (270.4)	266.8 (240.8)	268.2 (244.3)	267.0 (256.7)	164.3 (114.9)
Monthly Average ...	23.8 (23.3)	21.9 (22.1)	21.5 (19.9)	21.2 (20.7)	22.6 (22.5)	22.2 (20.1)	22.3 (20.4)	22.2 (21.3)	13.7 (9.6)

MEAN MONTHLY AVERAGES AND YEARLY TOTALS AT PREVIOUS SITES DURING YEARS 1950-1956					
	Bank Park	Victoria Park	Warrington Cemetery	St. Elphin's Park	Orford Park
Monthly Average ...	20.3	18.3	16.2	18.7	19.5
Total ...	141.8	129.2	113.6	130.8	136.3
				Dallam Farm	Bewsey School
				16.9	19.9
				118.0	139.1
					Average for Borough
					18.6
					129.8

DEPOSIT GAUGES 1959

Seasonal Average — whole town
and average monthly rainfall



LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGES 1959

(Sulphur Dioxide)

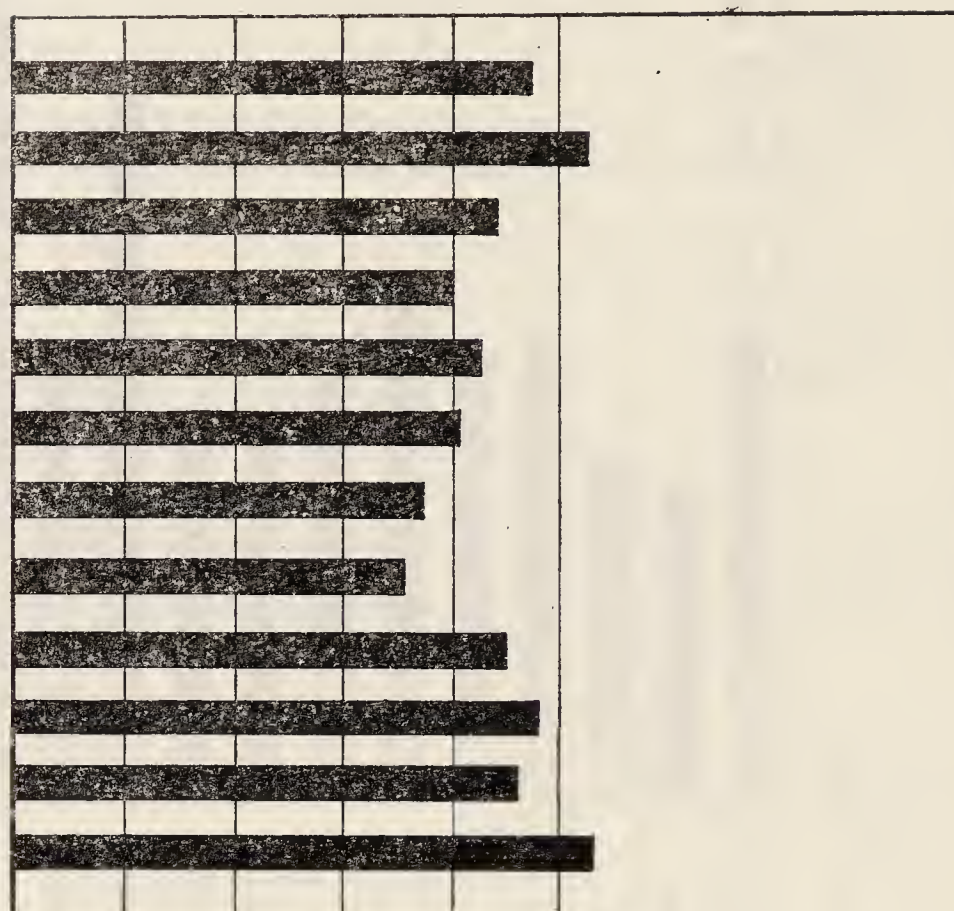
M/Grams/ SO 3

1,000 Sq. Cms/Day

5 10 15 20 25

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

Seasonal Incidence (Averages)



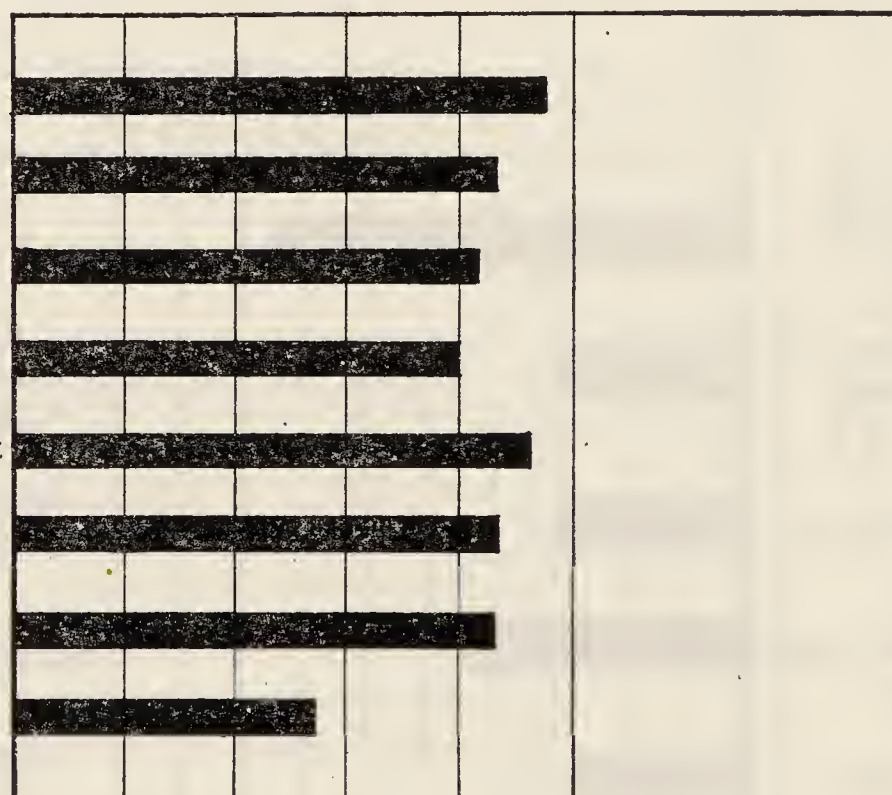
M/Grms/ SO 3

1,000 Sq. Cms/Day

5 10 15 20 25

Central Police Station
Ambulance Depot
Long Lane School
Beamont School
Corporation Depot
Sewage Works
Police Recreation Ground
Walton Park

District Incidence (Average)



CLEAN AIR ACT

The following particulars detail the work performed by the senior district inspectors :

Smoke and Atmospheric Pollution : Smoke Byelaws :

No. of timed chimneytop observations taken	...	...	23
No. revealing black smoke over 2 mins.	...	...	1
No. revealing black smoke under 2 mins.	...	...	1
No. revealing other smoke in such quantities as to be a nuisance	...	...	1
No. of visits and interviews	...	...	37
No. of premises where improvement in plant or firing method was recommended	...	...	15
No. of premises where recommended improvements had been effected	...	...	11

Survey of Fuel Installations :

No. of plants visited and recorded where bituminous fuel is consumed	...	...	—
No. of plants visited and recorded operating on non-bituminous fuels only	...	...	1

In 15 cases investigated for excessive emission of smoke the following factors were found to be influencing conditions :

Bad methods of firing	...	...	5
Bad firing and unsuitable fuel	...	...	5
Insufficient boiler plant	...	...	5

In response to advice and recommendations, improvements have been effected in 11 premises as follows :

New plant installed	...	...	4
Structural improvements and/or alterations, together with additional instrumentation	...	...	1
Improved method of firing and/or improved fuel supplies...	...	...	3
Conversion from coal to oil fuel	...	...	2
Conversion from bituminous to non-bituminous fuel	...	...	1

The National Fuel Efficiency Service (N.I.F.E.S.) continued to visit and advise a number of firms during the year.

No legal proceedings have been taken.

During 1959 attention was mainly concentrated on the problems connected with domestic smoke. A phased programme of smoke control areas to cover the whole of the Borough during the next 25 years was planned and the first five years worked out in detail. In the No. 1 (Longford Street) area and No. 2 (Winwick Road) area the detailed survey was completed, works of adaptation and renewal classified, costs estimated as required before an Order can be confirmed and all other preparatory work carried out. These two orders were made by the Council in September and submitted to the Minister for confirmation.

Several queries were raised by the Ministry requiring re-inspections and revision of estimates, etc., and by the end of the year it seemed clear that the confirmation of the order could be expected early in 1960.

PART VI—SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF DISTRICT

NUMBERS AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS

Tables I and II indicate the number and nature of Inspections made during the year and the conditions remedied.

TABLE I

Nature of Inspections	Primary Inspections	Re-inspections	Total Visits
STATUTORY NUISANCES :			
Premises	920	3046	3966
Animals	—	—	—
Accumulations or deposits	13	9	22
Dust and Fumes	4	1	5
Workplace	2	—	2
Tents, vans or sheds	7	4	11
Miscellaneous	36	—	36
Obstructed drainage	437	472	909
Defective or insufficient drainage	72	160	232
Drain tests (smoke)	12	—	12
Drain tests (colour)	3	—	3
Defective water closets	112	299	411
Defective pail closets	—	—	—
Verminous and unwholesome dwellings	28	32	60
Verminous business premises	2	2	4
Places of entertainment (cinemas, theatres, fairs, etc.)	4	—	4
Licensed premises	6	—	6
GENERAL (including byelaws and regulations)			
Offensive trades	—	—	—
Houses let in Lodgings	—	—	—
Stables	—	1	1
Piggeries	33	5	38
Tips	—	—	—
Rodent Control	13	2	15
Pets Act	9	—	9
Pharmacy and Poisons	4	—	4
Merchandise Marks Act and Regulations	2	2	4
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	—	—	—
FOOD :			
Slaughtering (Public Slaughterhouse)	491	—	491
Private slaughtering	410	—	410
Preparing premises	9	1	10
General Food shops	385	2	387
Markets	1	—	1
Cold stores	—	—	—
Butchers' shops	9	—	9
MILK :			
Dairies	4	—	4
Pasteurising establishments	34	—	34
Retail premises	59	—	59
ICE CREAM :			
Manufacturing premises	12	—	12
Retail sales	47	—	47

TABLE I (continued)

Nature of Inspections						Primary Inspections	Re- inspections	Total Visits
FACTORIES :								
Power	...	...	...	...	...	27	16	43
Non-power	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Work places, outworkers	...	...	...	...	...	2	—	2
HOUSING :								
Repair (Sec. 9)	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
Demolition (Sec. 17)	...	...	...	...	...	97	59	156
Closure (Sec. 17)	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
Clearance or Re-development	...	...	...	...	...	82	16	98
Rent Act, 1957	...	...	...	...	...	134	44	178
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	28	—	28
DISEASES OF ANIMALS :								
Saleyards	...	...	...	...	...	52	—	52
Movement of swine	...	...	...	...	...	10	—	10
Importation of animals	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Foot and mouth disease	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Swine fever	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Fowl pest	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
INTERVIEWS	...	...	...	...	...	133	13	146
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	...	3748	4189	7939

TABLE II

DETAILS OF SANITARY IMPROVEMENT

Defect or Contravention	Defect or contravention remedied	Defect or Contravention	Defect or contravention remedied
DWELLINGS :		PLACES OF ENTERTAINMENT :	
Roofs	291	Cleanliness	2
Walls (Interior)	265	Ventilation	—
Walls (External)	135	Disrepair—	
Ceilings	81	Structure	1
Floors	112	Seats, floor coverings	2
Firegrates	43	Sanitary accommodation	
Wash Boilers	3	Males—	
Doors and Windows	187	Insufficient	—
Dampness	839	Ventilation	1
Lighting	—	Cleanliness	2
Ventilation	57	Washing facilities	—
Chimney stacks	62	Miscellaneous	2
Gutters and downspouts	342	Females—	
Downspouts disconnected .	—	Insufficient	—
Yard or passage surfaces	6	Ventilation	1
Yard drainage	5	Cleanliness	3
Water supply	44	Washing facilities	—
Ash bin stores	26	Miscellaneous	2
DRAINAGE :		LICENSED PREMISES :	
Defective	38	Sanitary accommodation	
Inspection chambers	1	Reconstruction	—
Abolished	—	Additional W.C.s	—
Additional gullies	2	Additional urinals	—
Sinks	29	Additional washing facilities	1
Sink waste pipes	28		
Soil or vent pipes	3	PIGGERIES :	
Other necessary app.	—	Surfaces	—
New drainage provided	—	Drainage	—
CLOSETS AND SANITARY CONVENIENCES :		Storage of Manure	—
Water closets	114	Abolished	—
Pail closets	1		
Water supply	34		
Flushing cisterns	39		

PART VII—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK

REGISTERED DAIRYMEN AND DAIRIES

Distributors	...	...	...	...	...	290
Dairies :						
Pasteurising Premises			...	...		2
Dairy Premises		...	...	...		12
						<hr/> 14 <hr/>

Licences issued under Milk (Special Designation) Regulations are indicated in the following table :

Designation	Regulations	Type of Licence	No. Issued
Tuberculin Tested	Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949	Dealer's	17
Tuberculin Tested	Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949	Supplementary	8
Pasteurised	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Pasteuriser's	2
Pasteurised	(Milk Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised) Milk) Regulations, 1949	Dealer's	70
Pasteurised	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Supplementary	9
Pasteurised (T.T.)	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Dealer's	37
Pasteurised (T.T.)	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Supplementary	5
Sterilised	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Dealer's	269
Sterilised	Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949	Supplementary	8

Dairy Premises removed from the register during the year	...	...	—
Distributors removed from the register during the year	...	...	23
Distributors newly registered during the year	...	...	30

SAMPLING FOR CLEANLINESS AND EFFICIENCY OF
HEAT TREATMENT

Class of Milk	No. of Samples	Appropriate Tests	No. of Samples	
			Passed	Failed
Pasteurised	134	Phosphatase	133	1
		Methylene Blue ($\frac{1}{2}$ hour test) ...	133	1
Sterilised	18	Turbidity Test	18	—
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	3	Phosphatase	2	1
		Methylene Blue ...	3	—
Tuberculin Tested	3	Methylene Blue ...	1	2

Of the 134 samples of pasteurised milk, 68 were taken from retailers, 51 from pasteurising plants and 15 from schools.

TESTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS

Six samples of milk were submitted for examination for the presence of tuberculosis and negative returns were received in each case.

(b) ICE CREAM

Four samples of ice cream were submitted for chemical analysis, all complying with the standard. Seventeen samples were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results.

Type		Provisional Grade				Total
		1	2	3	4	
Wrapped ... ..	...	—	—	—	—	—
Unwrapped ...	...	1	4	2	10	17
TOTALS	...	1	4	2	10	17

Grades 1 and 2 are presumed satisfactory and grades 3 and 4 unsatisfactory.

PARTICULARS OF REGISTRATION

Premises for the manufacture of ice cream...	...	...	6
Premises for the storage and sale of loose ice cream	...	...	5
Premises for the storage and sale of prepacked ice cream	...	...	314

(c) FOOD PREPARATION AND HANDLING

Work under the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Handling Regulations has again been limited by staff difficulties. It was not possible during the year to introduce the proposed reorganisation of duties which would enable more attention to be paid to these matters.

The following table shows the various classes and types of food premises, together with the number of cases in which action under the Food Hygiene Regulations was taken by the service of notice and/or specifications, and also the number of specifications which were complied with :

Food Premises			Specifications	
Class	Type	No.	Served	Complied with
Registered Premises	Cooked meats only	4	2	2
	Butcher and cooked meat	36	3	1
	Baker and cooked meat	27	1	1
	Fish friers	60	2	3
	Ice cream . (a) Manufacture	6	—	—
	(b) Sale and/or storage.	286	—	—
	Total	419	8	6
Preparing Premises	Catering	53	13	9
	Butchers (including mobile vans)	49	2	1
	Bakehouses	7	—	—
	Industrial canteens	37	—	—
	Schools : Cooking centres	12	—	—
	Service of meals	29	—	—
	Hospitals and institutions	3	—	—
	Clubs	48	1	—
	Licensed premises	88	—	—
	Tripe boilers	1	—	—
	Potato Crisp manufacturer	1	—	1
	Total	328	16	11
Wholesale and Retail Premises	Grocery and provisions	106	4	5
	Fruit and vegetables	89	—	—
	Sugar confectionery	73	1	1
	Fishmongers	21	—	—
	Small mixed food shops	339	1	1
	Total	628	6	7

During the year a total of 204 visits and revisits were made to premises and of these 89 were concerned with registered premises.

Details of the improvement in hygienic conditions of food premises by the service of and compliance with specifications are listed below :

Type of Improvement					Number	
					Served	Complied with
PREMISES	Separation of processes	...	...		10	10
	Walls	...	...	...	12	12
	Floors	...	...	...	10	11
	Ceilings	...	...	...	10	10
	Doors and windows	...	...		7	7
	Ventilation	...	...	...	7	7
	Lighting	...	...	...	6	6
	Repair and redecoration	...	...		13	10
PROTECTION OF FOOD AGAINST CONTAMINATION :	Screening of counters, window displays, etc.	...	...	...	19	13
	Prohibition of keeping of animals	...			1	—
	Unsatisfactory equipment and fittings				7	8
	Prohibition of smoking	...	...		—	—
SANITARY ACCOMMODATION :	Insufficient (Patrons)	...	...		1	2
	Insufficient (Staff)	...	...	...	1	3
	Separate for sexes	...	...	...	1	3
	Cleanliness and repair	...	...		4	3
	Intervening space	...	...	...	4	6
	Light and ventilation	...	...	...	3	3
	Notices	...	...	...	1	2
WASH HAND BASINS :	Unsuitable and/or insufficient	...			12	14
	Position	...	...	...	11	13
	Hot and cold water	...	...	...	10	13
	Towels, soap, nail brushes, etc.	...			9	10
WASHING OF FOOD AND EQUIPMENT :	Additional and replacements	...			8	11
	Crockery and utensils sinks	...			6	7
	Hot water	...	...	...	8	11
	Steriliser	...	...	...	3	4
	Facilities for air drying	...	...		—	—
COOKING EQUIPMENT :	Suitable siting	...	...	...	6	3
	Cowling and ducting	...	...	...	4	6
	Replacement	...	...	...	1	3
	Tables, shelves, etc.	...	...	...	8	8
OTHER FACILITIES :	Cloakrooms or lockers	...	...		6	6
	First-aid materials	...	...	...	3	3
REFUSE STORAGE :	Temporary	...	...	...	3	4
	Bins ; Additional	...	...	...	5	6
	Replacements	...	...		—	—
DRAINAGE :	New and additional	...	...	...	10	8
	Grease or grit traps	...	...	...	1	2
	Paving and drainage of yards	...			2	3
STORAGE AND TEMPERATURE CONTROL :	Refrigeration	...	...	...	4	6
	Conservator counters	...	...		—	2
	Dry and bulk goods	...	...	...	9	9
	Solid fuel	...	...	...	1	—
TOTAL					247	267

As a result of inability to comply with the requirements of the Regulations or other reasons the following premises ceased to operate during the year :

Cooked meats	...	...	...	...	1
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	1
Fish and chip premises	...	...	...	...	2
Catering	...	...	...	...	-

UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS

The following foodstuffs at shops and warehouses were condemned and voluntarily surrendered during the year :

Commodities						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	2	10
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	19
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	1
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	-	5	-	3
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	-	8	-	13
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	3	25
Fruit (Fresh and Dried)	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	2	20
Meat (Cooked and Uncooked)	...	...	...	...	...	-	7	1	1
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	18
Preserves, Confectionery, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	3	9
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	2	12
Lard	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	1	7
CANNED FOODSTUFFS :									
Cereals	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	14
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	-
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1	12
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	4	-	3	11
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	-	3	-	17
Preserves, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	-	11
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	-	16	-	11
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	3	22
TOTAL WEIGHT ...						8	1	2	12

(e) ADULTERATION OF FOOD

J. G. Sherratt, Esq., B.Sc., F.R.I.C., holds the appointment of Public Analyst and samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and the Fertiliser and Feeding Stuffs Acts are submitted to him for analysis.

The number of samples submitted for analysis during the year was 144 (see Table I).

The average composition of milk samples submitted for analysis and reported *genuine* is indicated in the following table :

Periods	No. of Samples	Milk Fat	Solids-not-fat
1st Quarter (January 1st to March 31st)	19	3.59	8.53
2nd Quarter (April 1st to June 30th) ...	49	3.45	8.78
3rd Quarter (July 1st to Sept. 30th) ...	24	3.65	8.73
4th Quarter (Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st) ...	20	3.86	8.72
TOTAL AND AVERAGES	112	3.64	8.69

The minimum presumptive standard prescribed by the Sale of Milk Order, 1939, for genuine milk is 3.0 per cent milk fat and 8.5 per cent milk solids-not-fat.

Of 112 samples of milk submitted, 7 samples or 6.2 per cent failed to reach the standard of the Sale of Milk Order, 1939. All of the deficient samples with small deficiencies of solids-not-fat were reported as genuine but abnormal milks.

Consideration was given by the Committee to the circumstances relating to foreign articles in foodstuffs referred to below and warning letters were sent to the firms concerned. Each case was the subject of close investigation of processes and methods.

Sample of milk containing 2.3 per cent extraneous water.

Tin of pork luncheon meat containing a wasp.

Loaf of bread containing smears of vegetable grease and dirt.

Cream slices containing small dark patches on the surface.

Loaf of bread containing carbonised area.

Loaf of bread containing the remains of a cockroach.

Meat pie containing an earwig.

Worm infested cooked meat.

Chocolate crispet containing piece of wire.

Meat pie containing particle of unidentifiable dirty matter.

Sample of potted meat containing extraneous water.

Legal proceedings were taken in two further cases.

Salted peanuts showing evidence of infestation with beetles and insect excrement.

Drug (guaninycin) containing a cockroach.

TABLE I

Article	Number of Samples			Number Genuine			Number not Genuine		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Milk ...	112	-	112	111	-	111	1	-	1
Ice Cream ...	4	-	4	4	-	4	-	-	-
Salted Peanuts ...	-	2	2	-	1	1	-	1	1
Potted Meat ...	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Oxtail Soup ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Stewed Steak ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Pie ...	-	6	6	-	5	5	-	1	1
Pork Pie ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pork Sausage ...	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Beef Sausage ...	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Tomato Sausage ...	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1
Fish Cakes ...	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fish Paste ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meat Paste ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Curry Powder ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Ketchup ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tuna Fish ...	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
Whiskey ...	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
Gin ...	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-
Rum ...	2	-	2	2	-	2	-	-	-
TOTALS ...	126	18	144	123	15	138	3	3	6

TABLE II

**Administrative Action taken in respect of Samples reported by the
Public Analyst to be not genuine**

No. of Sample		Article	Extent of Adulteration	Action Taken
Informal	Formal			
3033		Salted Peanuts	Sample of salted peanuts showing evidence of some infestation with beetles and insect excrement.	Legal proceedings taken Vendor fined £5. Costs 22/6
3043		Potted meat	Sample of potted meat containing extraneous water.	Absence of legal standard. Informal letter sent to manufacturer-retailer.
	3049	Milk	Sample of milk containing 2·3 per cent of extraneous water.	Warning letter sent to dealer.
3156		Meat pie	Sample of meat pie containing a particle of unidentifiable dirty matter, the characteristics of which are consistent with it being derived from grease from a mincing machine.	Warning letter sent to manufacturer.
	3163	Beef sausage	Beef sausage containing sulphur dioxide preservative, the presence of which was not declared.	At the time the sample was taken a suitable notice was displayed in the shop, therefore there was no contravention of the Preservatives in Food Regulations.
	3166	Tomato sausage	Tomato sausage containing sulphur dioxide preservative, the presence of which was not declared.	Verbal warning was given to the vendor and a suitable notice is now displayed.

Seven samples of milk taken were found to be genuine but abnormal due to a deficiency of solids-not-fat. The Sale of Milk Regulations, 1939, establish a minimum of 8·5 per cent solids-not-fat.

The freezing point of the samples indicated that the deficiency was not caused by the presence of extraneous water and therefore no further action was taken.

PART VIII—INSPECTION OF MEAT

Particulars of slaughtering at the Public Slaughterhouse, Orford Green, and the premises of J. Cross and Son, are given below.

During the year 24,095 animals were slaughtered at the public slaughterhouse and 9,165 at the private slaughterhouse.

A hundred per cent inspection of all carcasses and organs of animals has been maintained during the year by the Public Health Inspectors.

The proportion of cows slaughtered has continued to decrease, the present trend being to pass better quality beef through the slaughterhouses.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED

(Public and Private Slaughterhouses)

	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Cattle (excluding cows)	4973	5930	5871	5676	3495
Cows	1426	2272	2547	2691	3501
Calves	72	92	244	401	388
Sheep and Lambs ...	25113	23690	22661	22245	22349
Pigs	1676	1918	1969	2917	3163
TOTALS	33260	33902	33292	33930	32896

DISEASED CONDITIONS

The incidence of Tuberculosis shows some fluctuation. Whilst the number of whole carcasses condemned shows an increase over last year, there was a substantial reduction in the number of carcasses of cattle (excluding cows) which had some part or organ condemned as a result of tubercular infection.

Cysticercosis: The number of animals found to be affected with *Cysticercus Bovis* has increased this year. All were localised and no generalised *Cysticercosis* was discovered. The incidence is shown by comparing the figures for previous years which are given in the tables below.

Other diseases necessitating total or part condemnation of carcasses show an increase so far as cattle including cows are concerned.

	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
Carcasses requiring detailed examination	4450	3773	3103	3445	4097
Carcasses affected with Tuberculosis	710	1037	994	1206	1325
Carcasses affected with Cysticercosis	17	12	34	34	12
Carcasses affected with other diseases	3723	2724	2075	—	—

The extent of Tuberculosis and other diseases is further analysed to show the type of animal affected and the incidence compared with the previous four years.

TUBERCULOSIS

					1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
					%	%	%	%	%
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...			...	7.90	9.21	7.48	9.23	10.04
Cows	...	...	...	...	21.04	21.13	21.08	23.97	25.96
Calves	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	0.26
Pigs	...	...	...	...	1.01	0.58	0.91	1.27	2.02

CYSTICERCOSIS

					1959	1958	1957	1956
					%	%	%	%
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...			...	0.34	0.17	0.53	0.51
Cows	...	...	...	...	—	0.09	0.12	0.19

OTHER DISEASES

					1959	1958	1957	1956	1955
					%	%	%	%	%
Cattle (excluding Cows)	...			...	26.97	15.43	13.03	15.18	15.42
Cows	...	...	...	...	44.95	35.48	28.82	29.91	31.79
Calves	...	...	...	...	2.78	2.17	2.46	0.75	2.06
Pigs	...	...	...	...	6.31	3.71	1.93	4.73	7.65
Sheep	...	...	...	...	9.19	6.31	6.70	1.78	3.86

SUMMARY OF CONDEMNATIONS

TABLE A

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number slaughtered	4973	1426	72	25113	1676	—
Number Inspected	4973	1426	72	25113	1676	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER- CULOSIS AND CYSTICERCOSIS						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	1	—	4	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1340	640	2	1581	154	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis or cysticercosis	26.97%	44.95%	2.78%	6.31%	9.19%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	2	3	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	391	297	—	—	17	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	7.90%	21.04%	—	—	1.01%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	17	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Cysticercosis ...	0.34%	—	—	—	—	—

WEIGHT OF MEAT AND OFFAL CONDEMNED

	Public Slaughterhouse (lbs.)	Private Slaughterhouse (lbs.)	Total (lbs.)
Tuberculosis ...	17909	2861	20770
Cysticercosis ...	552	9	561
Other Diseases ...	39044	5517	44561
TOTAL ...	57505	8387	65892

TABLE B

TABLE SHOWING EXTENT OF TUBERCULOSIS, OTHER DISEASES AND WEIGHTS OF DISEASED MEAT
YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1959

Kind of Animal	No. Examined	Of which were T.B.	Heads	THORAX				ABDOMEN							Entire carcase condemned owing to Tuberculosis	Weight of meat and offal condemned on account of Tuberculosis	Weight of meat and offal condemned on account of Cysticercosis	Weight of meat and offal condemned on account of other diseases	Total weight of meat and offal condemned for all diseases
				Plucks	Hearts and pericardium	Lungs	Skirts	Livers	Spleens	Stomach	Kidneys	Mesentery	Uteri	Udders					
Beasts:	4973	393	83	-	-	320	28	42	28	21	5	4	-	-	2	11017	561	24079	35657
Cattle ex-cows	1426	300	40	-	1	254	30	35	19	18	-	-	3	4	3	9367	-	15953	25320
Cows ...																			
Total Beasts.	6399	693	123	-	1	574	58	77	47	39	5	4	3	4	5	20384	561	40032	60977
Sheep ...	25113	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3044	3044
Pigs ...	1676	-	16	5	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	386	-	320	706
Calves ...	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1165	1165
TOTALS	33260	693	139	5	1	575	58	78	48	40	5	5	3	4	5	20770	561	44561	65892

TABLE C

**TABLE SHOWING QUANTITY AND WEIGHT OF MEAT CONDEMNED
AND DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR 1959**

Diseases	Bulls lbs.	Bul- locks lbs.	Hei- fers lbs.	Cows lbs.	Calves lbs.	Sheep lbs.	Pigs lbs.	Total lbs.
Tuberculosis ...	—	2481	8536	9367	—	—	386	20770
Cysticercosis ...	—	279	282	—	—	—	—	561
Abscesses ...	—	873	825	531	—	35	11	2275
Actinomyocosis ...	—	90	106	—	—	—	—	196
Adhesions ...	—	—	22	45	—	—	5	72
Angiomatosis ...	—	68	162	1702	—	—	—	1932
Arthritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6
Cirrhosis ...	—	26	27	148	—	—	17	218
Congestion ...	2	164	191	122	9	28	153	669
Contaminated ...	—	7	71	7	—	4	1	90
Decomposition ...	—	—	—	81	—	—	—	81
Degeneration ...	—	13	—	46	—	—	8	67
Distomatosis ...	—	7711	10897	7127	—	1846	—	27581
Dropsy ...	—	—	—	707	—	—	—	707
Echinococcus ...	—	69	57	276	—	—	—	402
Emphysema ...	—	15	12	21	—	—	—	48
Enteritis ...	—	60	120	90	—	—	—	270
Ill-bled (moribund) .	—	—	—	—	—	255	—	255
Induration ...	—	—	—	2177	—	—	—	2177
Inflammation ...	—	638	661	770	—	1	84	2154
Immaturity and foetal carcasses ...	—	—	—	—	1156	—	—	1156
Johnes Disease ...	—	—	90	450	—	—	—	540
Mastitis ...	—	—	—	129	—	—	—	129
Melanosis ...	—	—	—	61	—	—	—	61
Necrosis ...	—	14	41	7	—	—	6	68
Nephritis ...	—	—	6	44	—	—	1	40
Parasitic ...	—	155	319	409	—	527	16	1426
Pericarditis (Acute, Simple, Septic) ...	—	7	3	580	—	—	5	595
Peritonitis ...	—	145	23	100	—	—	—	268
Pleurisy ...	—	124	184	124	—	—	—	432
Pneumonia ...	—	14	—	20	—	—	—	34
Strongylosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	338	—	338
Traumatism ...	—	—	38	65	—	4	13	120
Tumours ...	—	15	14	63	—	—	—	92
Ulceration ...	—	—	—	62	—	—	—	62
TOTAL ...	2	12968	22687	25320	1165	3044	706	65892

TOTAL WEIGHT CONDEMNED : 29 tons 8 cwts. 1 qr. 8 lbs.

PART IX—DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS

INSPECTION AND LICENSING

Fifty-two visits were made by public health inspectors (who are appointed Local Authority inspectors for the purpose of the Acts) to markets and collecting centres, for purposes connected with the issue of licences and the various orders and regulations, etc.

The Local Authority granted licences during the year under the Regulation of Movement of Swine Order, 1954, authorising the holding of 52 markets at which swine were included. In accordance with this Order, 425 licences were issued for the movement of 4,755 swine from these markets.

During the year one confirmed outbreak of Swine Fever occurred in the District involving a total of 96 pigs at one piggery. Restrictions were imposed and once the affected pigs were destroyed the healthy pigs remained unaffected and the outbreak quickly cleared. Dead pigs were disposed of in accordance with the Swine Fever Order, 1938.

One small piggery had restrictions imposed as a result of suspected Swine Fever which was not confirmed. Several pigs died but this was thought to be due to a change over to meal which proved too rich in the quantities fed to the pigs.

Due to the incidence of Swine Fever in Lancashire particularly the South Western area the Swine Fever (Infected Areas Restrictions) Order, 1956, was invoked for a period of two months.

No outbreaks of Foot and Mouth Disease occurred in the district although cases occurred in nearby areas making it necessary to verify destinations of animals transported from the local livestock market.

Twenty-five visits were made to piggeries under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957, for the purpose of inspecting the premises and boiling plants. This Order prohibits the feeding of unboiled waste foods to certain animals or to poultry to prevent the spread of Swine Fever and other diseases.

PART X—ADMINISTRATION OF SHOPS ACT

GENERAL

The following Acts and Orders are operative within the Borough area :

Shops Act, 1950.

Warrington Barbers' and Hairdressers' (Evening) Closing Order, 1927.

Warrington Barbers' and Hairdressers' (Weekly half-holiday) Closing Order, 1926.

Warrington Closing Order (Butchers), 1921.

Warrington Sunday Trading Partial Exemption Order, 1938.

Warrington (Padgate Lane) Shops Late Day Order, 1938.

The early closing day in the Borough is Thursday. The late day for the Padgate area is Friday, and that for the remainder of the Borough is Saturday.

A total of 40 visits was made by inspectors during the year in connection with week-day closing and Sunday trading, and there were six contraventions. Warning letters were sent by the Town Clerk.

192 visits were paid in connection with the health and comfort provisions. In 10 cases attention to the provisions of the Act was included in work of reconstruction under the Food Hygiene Regulations.

PART XI—DETAILS OF LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

TABLE III

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or Offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sec. 2	Sale, to the prejudice of the purchaser, of a drug, guanin-mycin, which was not of the quality demanded in that the drug contained a cockroach.	Fined.	£5	13/6
Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Sec. 2	Sale, to the prejudice of the purchaser, of salted peanuts which were not of the quality demanded in that they were infested with beetles and insect excrement.	Fined.	£5	22/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Section 154	Rag collector delivering articles to persons under the age of 14 years.	Fined.	£5	
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 83 Birchall Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 17 Stevenson St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 11 Neston Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 84 Chorley Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 5 Heaton Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 45 43 Ashton Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 33 Ashton Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 56 19 Annie Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Section 93 Abatement Order to be complied with within 28 days. Section 56 Fined.	— £2	8/6 —

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or Offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 79 Baxter Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 87 Baxter Street.	Failure to abate nuisance from general defects arising of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39. 35 Hoyle Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 39 Hoyle Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 47 Hoyle Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 23 Wakefield St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 13 Chester Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 7 Chester Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 45 52 Leonard Street	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 15 Chester Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 17 Longshaw St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 25 Neston Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 27 Neston Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45 10 Philip Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or Offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45 12 Philip Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 14 Laira Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 39 Longford St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 178 Longford St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 38 Bewsey Road.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 13 Derby Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 124 Longford St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	<i>Section 93</i> Abatement Order to be complied with within 28 days. <i>Section 39</i> Fined.	— £1	8/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 33 Eastford Road	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 14 Barnard St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 280 Liverpool Rd.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 15 Longshaw St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 108 Hoyle Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 54 Earl Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6

Acts, Byelaws or Regulations under which proceedings instituted	Default or Offence	Result	Fines	Costs
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 25 Hopwood St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 172 Wilderspool Causeway.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 7 Barnard Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 93 21 Leonard St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	3/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 23 Leonard St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 11 Thelwall Lane	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sections 93, 39 5 Chester Street.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	6/-
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 39 107 Bostock St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6
Public Health Act, 1936, Sec. 45 85 Kimberley St.	Failure to abate nuisance arising from general defects of property.	Withdrawn—work completed.	—	2/6

